THE EXAMINER:

Patished Weekly, on Jefferson St., next door but one TERMS.

Two Bollers per anum, in advance, or Turkk Bollers it not haid within three months PAUL SEYMOUR.

Notes on the Ordinance of 1787.

In the listory of the Ordinance of 1787. published in the National Intelligencer on the 6th of the present month, there are sevral errors, which, before they become whised facts, should be corrected. These otes formsh materials for the correction of

On the first of March, 1781, a commit e, consisting of Mr. Jeffenson, of Virnia, Mr. Physic of Maryland, and Mr. Howers, of Rhode Island, submitted to Congress the following Plan for the temporary government of the Western Territory: The committee appointed to prepare a plan for the temporary government of the Western Territory have agreed to the following resolu-

Resolved, That the territory coded or to be ceded by indivinual States to the United States, whenswerer the same shall have been purchased of the luding inhabitants and offered for sale by thel nited States, shall be formed into additional States, bounded in the following manner, as nearly as such corsions will admit; that is to say, northwardy and southwardly by parallels of latitage, so that each State shall comprehend from south to north, two degrees of latitude, beginning to count from the completion of thirtyone degrees north of the equator; but any territory northwardly of the forty-seventh degree shall make part of the State next below. And eastwardly and westwardly they shall be bounded those on the Mississippi by that river on one side and the merrican of the lowest point of the rapids of the Olio on the other; and those adcoming on the east, by the same meridian or heir western sice, and on their eastern by the merian of the western cape of the mouth of or Great Konowles And the territory eastward of 1 . ast meritian, between the Dhio lake l'ee, no l'enneylvania, shall be one

Tast the selllers within the herritory so to be purchases and offered for sale shall, either on her own pention or on the order of Congress, receive authority from them, with appointments of tame and proce, for their free males of full age to meet toget let for the purpose of establishing temporary government, to adopt the constitution and aws of any one of these States, so hat such aws nevertheless shall be subject 10 committed:

ontinue in tonce in any State until it shall have acquire itwenty thousand free inhabitants, when, personally guilty; and that this regulation shall giving car proof thereof to Congress, they shall eeve from them authority, with appointments of time and place, to call a convention of representatives to establish a permanent constitubea and g cerament for themselves.

Provided, That both the temporary and permaneut governments be established on these I That they shall forever remain a part of

the United States of America. 2 That in their persons, property, and territery, they shall be subject to the Government of the lant of States in Congress assembled, and to the Arbeles of Confederation in all those, dependent proposition. The very terms of it the time.

cases in which the original States shall be so sub- show that it was offered as an addition to the 3. That they shall be subject to pay a part of the feartal lebis, contracted or to be contracted. to be apports no southern by Congress according qually formed part of it to the same common rule and measure by which appointments thereof shall be made on the

4 That their respective governments shall be a republican forms, and shall admit no person [Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland) voted in to be a chizen who holds any hereditary little. 5. That after the year 15tht of the Christian era there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary service on any of the said States, otherwise han in pun shment of crimes, whereof the parto shall have been only convicted to have been

personally guilty That whensoever any of the sai Dates shall be in any one of the least numerous of the taisteen original States, such State shall be admitted by its delegates into the Congress of the ern Territory. ates clates on an equal footing with the suid original states, after which the assent of twothir's of the Laited States, in Congress assembled, shall be requisite in all those cases wherein. by the conferention, the assent of nine States May, the 13th of July, and the 21th of August s non required, provided the consent of nine of that year. States to such a turission may be obtained accoming to the eleventh of the articles of conlederation I util such admission by their delegates into l'ongress, any of the said States, after he establishment of their temporary government, shall have authority to keep a sitting member in congress, with a right of debating,

That the territory northward of the fortylifth degree, that is to say, of the completion of forty-five degrees from the equator, and extending to the Lake of the Woods, shall be called Sylean-4: that of the territory under the forty-fifth and forty-fourth degrees, that which lies westward na. to whom a motion of Mr. Dane, for considof Lake Michigan shall be called Michigania; and that which is eastward thereof, within the peninsula tormed by the lakes and waters of Michigan . Haron . St. Clair, and Erie, shall be called Cherronesus, and shall include any part of the peninsula which may extend above the fortylifth degree. 11f the territory under the fortythird and lorly-second degrees, that to the westward, through which the Assenisipi or Rock river runs, shall be called Assenisipia; and that to the eastward, in which are the fountains of the Wuskingum, the two Minmies of Ohio, the Wabash, the Illinois, the Minni of the Lake, and the Sandusky rivers, shall be called Metropotamia. (If the territory which lies under the forty-first and fortieth degrees, the western, through which the river Illinois runs, shall be called Illinois: that next adjoining, to the eastward, Sarataga; and that between this last and Pennsylvania, and extending from the Ohio to lake Urie, shall be called Washington. Of the territory which lies under the thirty-ninth and thirty-eight degrees, to which shall be added so much of the point of hand within the fork of the Dhib and Mississippi as lies under the thirtyseventh degree, that to the westward, within and adjacent to which are the confluences of the iver Wabash, Shawanee, Tanisee, Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, and Missouri, shall be called Polypolamia: and that to the eastward, farther up the Ohio, otherwise called the Pelisipi, shall e called Polisipia.

amend, the further consideration was post-That all the preceding articles shall be form ed into a charter or compact, shall be duly executed by the President of the United States, in Congress assembled, under his hand and the seal of the l'nited States, shall be promulgated and Mr. Dane, and Mr. Henry) reported "An Ordishall stand as fundamental conditions between the thirteen original States and those newly denance for the government of the Western Tercribed, unalterable but by the joint consent of ritory." It was read a second time and smendthe United States, in Congress assembled, and of the particular State within which such alteration 1º proposed to be made. order of the day for the third reading was called

This report was recommitted to the same coin mittee on the 17th of March, and a new one was submitted on the 22d of the same month. The second report agreed in substance with the first. The principal difference was the omission of the paragraph giving names to the States to be formed out of the Western Territory. It was taken up for consideration by Congress on the 19th of April, on which day, on the motion of Mr. Spaight, of North Carolina, the following clause was struck out:

"That, after the year 1809 of the Christian era, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the said States, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted to have

been personally guilty." The report was further considered and amended on the 20th and 21st. On the 23d it was There shall be appointed by Congress, from prompt of time to time, a Secretary, whose commission gress goes very far to cunfirm it.

without the clause prohibiting slavery and in- shall continue in force for four years, nuless ; voluntary servitude after the year 1800. On the question to agree to the report, after the prohibitory clause was struck out, the year and nays were required by Mr. Beresford. The

vote was: Now Humpshire Mr. Foster, aye. Mr. Blanchard, aye. Mussachusetts Mr. Gerry, aye. Mr. Partridge, aye. Rhode Island

Connecticut

New Jersey

Penusylnauia

North Carolina

South Carolina

Georgia

Delawace

a court, who shall have a common law jurisdic-tion, whose commissions shall continue in force Mr. Ellery, aye. during good behavior. Mr. Howell, aye. And, to secure the rights of personal liberty and property to the inhabitants and others, pur-Mr. Sherman, ave. chasers in the said districts, it is hereby ordain Mr. Wardsworth, ave ed that the inhabitants of such districts shall al-Mr. Dewitt, ayo. ways be entitled to the benefits of the act of

Mr. Payne, aye.

M1. Beatty, aye.

Mr. Dick, aye.

Mr. Mifflin, ave.

Mr. Hand, ave.

Mr. Stone, ave.

Mr Chase, aye.

Mr. Jefferson, aye.

Mr. Mercer, aye.

Mr. Monroe, aye.

Mr. Spaight, ave.

Mr. Beresford, no.

Mr. Read, no.

(Absent.)

Thus the report of Mr. Jefferson for the tem

orary government of the Western Territory

without any restriction whatever as to slavery

received the vote of every State present except

Nearly a year after the first plan was adopted

of the land. It was repealed in 1787.

year 1500 of the Christian era."

On the 16th of March, 1785.

represented.

roe upon the subject of the Western Terri-

On the 10th of May, 1786, a report was made

roe, of Virginia, Mr. Johnson of Connecticut,

Mr. King of Massachusetts, Mr. Kean, of South

Carolina, and Mr. Pinckney, of South Caroli-

ering and reporting the form of a temporary

government for the Western Territory was re-

ferred. This report, after uneudment, was re-

On the 21th of August, 1786, the Secretary

of Congress was directed to inform the inhabl-

tants of Kaskaskias "that Congress have under

their consideration the plan of a temporary gov-

ernment for the said district, and that its adop-

tion will be no longer protracted than the impor-

tance of the subject and a due regard to their

On the 19th of September, 1786, a committee

consisting of Mr. Johnson, of Connecticut

"plan of temporary government for such Dis-

in to or now States as shall be laid out by the

ession from individual States, and admitted into

taken up for consideration on the 29th; and, af-

ter some discussion and several motions to

(In the 26th of April, 1787, the same com-

mittee (Mr. Johnson, Mr. Pickney, Mr. Smith,

ed on the 9th of May, when the next day w

assigned for the third reading. On the 10th, the

for hy the State of Massachusetts, and was post-

poned. On the 9th and 10th of May, Massa-

chusetts was represented by Mr. Gorham, Mr.

King, and Mr. Dane. The proposition which

on Mr. King's motion, was "committed" on the

16th of March of the preceding year, was not

In the ordinance, as reported by the committee,

nor was any motion made in the Congress to in-

The following is a copy of the ordinance as

An Ordinance for the Government of the Western

Territory.
It is hereby ordained by the United States in

Congress assembled, that there shall be appoint-

ed, from time to time, a Governor, whose com-

amended and ordered to a third reading:

sert it as an amendment.

interest may require."

committed on the 13th of July following.

(Absent.)

hubens corpus and of the trial by jury. The governor and judges, or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the districts such laws of the original States, criminal and civil, as may he necessary and best suited to the circumstances of the district, and report them Mr. Montgomery, ny to Congress from time to time, which shall prevail in said district until the organization of the General Assembly, unless disapproved of by Congress; but afterwards the General Assembly shall have authority to alter them as they shall think fit; provided, however, that said Assembly shall have no power to create perpetui-

The Governor for the time being shall be commander-in-chief of the militia, and appoint Mr. Williamson, ave. and commission all officers in the same below the rank of general officers; all officers of that rank shall be appointed and commissioned by

Previous to the organization of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint such magistrates and other civil officers in each county r township as he shall find necessary for the preservation of peace and good order in the me. After the General Assembly shall be arganized, the powers and unties of magistrates South Carolina. It did not "lay on the table of and other civil officers shall be regulated and defined by the said Assembly; but all magistrates Congress during the three years from t784 to 1787." During these three years it was the law rected, shall, during the continuance of this temporary Government, be appointed by the

The Governor shall, as soon as may be, prothe clause originally offered by Mr. Jefferson, as eed to lay out the district into conuties and passage. lownships, subject, however, to such alterations a part of the charter of compact and fundamenas may thereafter be made by the Legislature, tal constitutions between the thirteen original so soon as there shall be five thousand free male States and the new States to be formed in the inhabitants, of full age, within the said district. Western Territory, prohibiting slavery and In-I'pon giving due proof thereof to the Governor, voluntary servitude, was again submitted to they shall receive anthority, with time and Cougress, omitting the time named-"after the place, to elect representatives from their counties or townships as aforesaid, to represent them in General Assembly: provided, that for every live hundred free male inhabitants there shall be "A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded one representative, and so on progressively with the number of free male inhabitants shall the by Mr. Ellery, that the following proposition be right of representation increase, until the numher of representatives amount to twenty-five; That there shall be neither slavery nor interestatives amount to twenty-live; after which the number and proportion of representatives shall be regulated by the Legislature, provided, that no person shall be eligible cribed in the resolve of Congress of the 23d of or qualified to act as a representative nuless he of crimes, whereof the party shall have been be an article of compact, and remain a fundamental principle of the constitutions between the thirteen original States and each of the States described in the said resolve of the 23d of The motion was, "that the following propo-

sition be committed"-that is, committed to a said representative. The representatives thus elected shall serve Committe of the Whole House: it was not "in for the term of two years, and, in case of the the unture of an instruction to the Committee death of a representative, or removal from office, now exists in the ordinance," was proposed by ou the Western Territory." At that time there the Covernor shall issue a writ to the county or Mr. Dane on the 12th of July, 1787, and carried was no such committee. It was a seperate, inanother in his stead, to serve for the residue of

resolve of April 23, 1784, with the intention of Governor, a Legislative Council, to consist of for framing the Federal Constitution. He was acter. A man who plods along in the same New York on the first Wednesday in October. restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to that resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original restoring to the resulve a clause that had original results a result of the results and results a result of the results are resulted as a re Mr. King's motion to commit was agreed to a quorum, and a House of Representatives, who pied in settling the proportion of representation who thinks and writes with the same pert, eight States (New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New the affirmative, and three States (Virginia, property of the l'nited States; and provided, cluding those bound to service for a term of genins, and his talents of a high order, is ser. further, that the lands of the non-resident pro-North Carolina, and South Carolina in the prietors shall in no instance be taxed higher negative. Neither Delaware nor Georgia was

than the lands of residents. All bills shall originate indifferently either in the Council or House of Representatives, and, After the commitment of this proposition it having been passed by a majority in both Houses, was neither called up in Congress nor noticed shall be referred to the Governor for his assent, have, of free inhabitants, as many as shall then by any of the committees who subsequently re- after obtaining which they shall be complete ported plans for the government of the West- and valid; but no bill or legislative act whatever duil be valid or of any force without his assent. The Governor shall have power to convene, The subject was not laid over from this time prorogue, and dissolve the General Assembly

when in his opinion it shall be expedient. till September, 1586. It is noticed as being be-The said inhabitants or scallers shall be sub fore Congress on the 24th of March, the 11th of ject to pay a part of the Federal debts, contracted or to be contracted, and to bear a proportional part of the buildens of the Government, to be appartioned on them by Congress, according to the same common rule and measure by which On the 24th of March, 1786, a report was apportionments thereof shall be made on the other States. made by the grand committee of the House, to whom had been referred a motion of Mr. Mon-

shall at any time think proper to appoint in such district, shall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity; the Governor before the President of by another committee, consisting of Mr. Mon-Congress, and all other others before the Governor, prescribed on the Tith day of January, 755, to the Secretary at War, mutatis mutandis.

Whensoever any of the said States shall have of free inhabitants as many as are equal in muniber to the one-thirteenth part of the citizens of the original States, to be computed from the last enumeration, such State shall be admitted by its delegates into the Congress of the United States: on an equal footing with the said original States: provided the consent of so many States in Congross is first obtained as may at that time be

onmetent to such admission. Resolved, That the resolutious of the 23d of pril, 1584, and the same are hereby annulled

Such was the ordinance for the government of the Western Territory when it was ordered to a third reading on the 10th of May, 1787. It had then made no further progress in the development of those great principles for which it has since been distinguished as "one of the Mr. Pickney, of South Carolina, Mr. Smith, of greatest monuments of civil jurisprudence."-New York, Mr. Dane, of Massachusetts, and It made no provision for the equal distribution Mr. Henry, of Maryland, appointed to prepare of estates. It said nothing of extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty-nolling of the rights of conscience, United States upon the principles of the acts of knowledge, or education. It ilid not contain the articles of compact, which were to remain unthe Confederacy," made n report, which was allered forever, unless by common consent. We now come to the time when these great

principles were first brought forward. On the 9th of July, 1787, the ordinance was again referred. The committee now consisted of Mr. Carrington, of Virginia, Mr. Dane, of Kean, the new members, were a majority.

linance:" they prepared and reported the great

BILL OF RIGHTS for the territory northwest of placed at the head of it, to the exclusion of Mr. Dane and Mr. Smith, who had served previously? sound. One likes anecdotes, fun and frol-In the absence of positive evidence, there ap- ic. and a next door neighbor wonders that a pears to be but one answer to this question .- man of sense will put such stuff in his pa-The opinion of all the members were known in per. Something spicy comes out and the Congress. In the course of debate new views editor is a blackguard. Next comes somehad been presented, which must have been re- thing argumentative, and the editor is a dul ceived with general approbation. A majority fool. And so between them all, you see of the committee were the advocates of these the poor fellow gets roughly handled. And views, and the member by whom they were yet, to ninety-nine out of a hundred, these presented to the House was selected as the chair-things never occur. They never reman. There is nothing improbable or out of the flect that what does not please them, may ship when the stars are wrapt in darkness. three years, unless sooner revoked by Congress. from time to time a September 2 September

On the 11th of July, (two day) after the refersooner revoked by Congress. It shall be his ence,) Mr. Carriugton reported the ordinance duty to keep and preserve the acts and laws passed by the General Assembly, and public for the Government of the erritory of the investigated so extensively at the present the Governor in his executive department, and This ordinance was read / second time mole origin. It would enter the minds of ccedings every six months to the Sceretary of There shall also be appointed a court, to con sist of three judges, any two of whom shall form

LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1847.

States present in the Congress. quired by Mr. Yates) were as fdlows: New Hampshire (Abent.; Mr. Holten, ave. Massachusetts

Mr. Dane, ave. Khode Island (Absent.) Connecticut (Absent.) New York Mr. Smith, aye. Mr. Haring, aye. Mr. Tates, aye. New Jersey Mr. Clarke, aye. Mr. Schureman, av Pennsyleania (Absent.) Mr. Kearney, aye Delaware Mr. Mitchell, ave. Maryland (Absent.)

Ma Carrington, aye. Mf. Mount aye. North Carolina Mr Hawkins, ave. South Carolina Mr. Kean, aye. Mr. Hager, aye. Mr. Few, ave. Mr. l'ierce, ave.

Mr. Grayson, ave.

Mr. R. II. Lee, aye

1 irginia

It appears, then, that, instead of having "this rdinauce under deliberation and revision for three years and six mouths," in five days it was and other civil officers, not herein otherwise di- passed through all the forms of legislation-the reference, the action of the committee, the report, the three several readings, the discussion and amendment by Congress, and the final

rimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided always. That any persuch fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service, as aforesaid."

and without such a provision it could not have but for the health of the public .- Chambeen carried at all; besides, the clause, vas it bers' Edinburg Journal. King was not present.

fice during pleasure, any three of whom to be July, 1787. The whole of that day was occu- away from the traces of expediency, and Arrival or Mission critical Ward. shall have a legislative authority complete in all and direct taxation, which was then determined and from the same made that his grandfather cases for the good government of sold district. Such as it now stands in the constitution, which was then determined and from the sold district. But their children, and a son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the said General Assist it now stands in the constitution, viz. by the who thinks for himself, is something of a three said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the includence on full payment therefor in the who thinks for himself, is something of a three said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the includence on full payment therefor in the said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the includence on full payment therefor in the said son of Mr. E. S. Minor, of the said sembly shall be construed to affect any lands the rading to the whole number of free persons, in. he who thinks for himself, is something of a ifthe of all other persons."

n session at the same time in Briladelphia. There was of course free intercourse and interchange of opinion between the members of the two bodies. To this may be attributed the adoption on the same day of the chaise in the ordinance and the clause in the Constitution.

The accompanying copy of the ordinance shows the amendments made in Congress on the away 12th of July to Mr. Carrington's report of the lith. All that was struck out is printed in italics.) what was inserted is in SMALL CVERTIES. The reader on comparing this with the plans previously reported by Mr. Jefferson and by Mr. The Governor, Judges, Legislative Council, Johnson, will see that most of the principles on Secretary, and such other officers as Congress which "its wisdom and fame rosts" were first presented by Mr. Carrington.

Washington, August 20, 18 G.

Selections for Newspapers.

Most persons think the selection of suitable matter for a newspaper the easiest part of the husiness. How great an error! s by all means the most difficult. To look over and over hundreds of exchange papers every week from which to select enough for one, especially when the question is, not what shall, but what shall not be selected. is indeed "no easy task." If every person who reads a newspaper, could have edited it, we should hear less complaints. Not unfrequently is it the case that an editor looks over all his exchanges for something interesting, and can absolutely find nothing. Every paper is dryer than a contribution box; and yet something must be had-his paper must have something in it, and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the writing that he does is the easiest part of his labor. A paper when completed should be one that the editor would be willing to read to his wife, his mother, his sister, or his daughter; and if he do that, if he get such a paper, he will find his labor a most difficult one. Every subscriber thinks the paper is printed for his especial benefit, and if there is nothing in it that suits him it must be stopped, it is good for nothing. Some of Mr. Carrington, of Virginia, Mr. Dane, of Massachusetts, Mr. R. H. Lee, of Virginia, Mr. Kean, of Sonth Caroliua, and Mr. Smith, of New York. Mr. Carrington, Mr. Lee, and Mr. fortunate as to die, or so fortunate as to get married the previous week. An editor This committee did not "merely revise the or- should have such things in his paper whether they occur or not. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have just so many different tastes he has to consult. One The question is here presented, why was Mr. wants stories and poetry: another ab-Carrington, a new member of the committee, hors all this. The politician wants nothing but politics. One must have something

The causes of disease, which are being

on the 12th, (and amended, as stated below;) few that pavements, which are constructed and that the whole sum applied in augmentaand on the 13th it was read a third time, and merely for the convenience of transit in tion of these livings was £5,277, which is t passed by the unanimous voe of the eight crowded cities, are preventives to ill health; 28th part of what had been applied to the build-On the passage, the year andmays (being re- corporation of Liverpool having recently than has been laid out by the Ecclesiastical Liverpool. Of them Mr. Carr, of the by Mr. Samuel Holme that in Freemason's row he found about two years ago a court of houses, the floors of which were below the public street, and the area of the whole the public street, and the area of the whole substitute.

We I C Share an of Robert week and to be cherished and the series of the substitute. mal and vegetable matter, so dreadfully offensive that he was obliged to make a pre. priest of the Catholic Church at the Cathedral cipitate retreat; yet the whole of the houses markable than what may have been antici- licity. The congregation was quite large, and pated. In one place, (Bridport court,) we noticed among them many of the immediately contains eighteen houses, the cases of ate relatives of Mr. Shaw.—Christian World. sickness were eighteen before to four after Dr. Henry U. Onderdonk, who resigned the

On the 12th of July, (as above stated,) Mr bane offered the following amendment, which was adopted as the sixth of the articles of the was adopted as the sixth of the articles of the to twenty-eight in former years: and, so far in the use of ardent spirits, will, we understand, as observation has been extended, which it be most likely restored to his bishopric by the "Article the Sixth. There shall be neither has been to fifty-seven of the houses, the Convention about to sit; the evidence being rendered destitute by Intemperance, all "Article the Sixth. There shall be neither has been to hity-seven of the link that he has entirely abstained during me inter-slavery nor involuntary servinde in the said fronts of which have been paved, to eighty vening time. We hear, faither, that a church five cases of sickness which occurred be- will be erected for him, by some of the Episcofore paving, only sixteen have taken place palians of Philadelphia. son escaping into the same, from whom labor or since. The obvious effects of smoothing Diplomatic Relations with Rose.—A corservice is claimed in any of the original States, causeways, by means of flags or other parrespondent of the Times, enumerates some diffiving materials, is to do away with such ine- culties in the way of the interposition of En- llook, where groggeries most abound, and

on veyed to the person elaining his or her labor presented by from the support of shall be a citizen of one of the l'nited States, or The assertion that this clause, "as it now exists the fronts of their residences. The malnria Queen of England and all her adherents, and leads to all manner of immorality have resided within such district three years, and see how their ears will be and shall likewise hold, in his own right, in fee in the ordinance," was "proposed and carried by thus produced is produced is produced is produced is produced is produced in the anathemas against Queen, nobles and people are narrevoked, which Pard V. appointed to opened then consciencies pricked, and their and shall likewise hold, in his own right, in fee simple, two hundred acres of land within the Mr. King, when neither Jefferson nor Dane was jother painful and fatal diseases. It is there-be renewed yearly. same, provided, also, a freehold or life estate in present," is singularly incorrect. In the propo- fore the fluty of all official persons who Provided, also, a freehold or life estate in present," is singularly incorrect. In the propofifty across of land in the said district, if a citi-sition submitted by M1. King in 1785, (which have the charge of these matters in towns, rertiser says that Mr. Davis, the benevolent Jerresidence, if a foreigner, in addition, shall be was never afterwards called up in Congress,) not only to see that their streets are well sey Quaker, returned to Burlington from New

He bus Enemics

We never hear the remark made of a Diocessas Convention.—The sixty-third antownship for which he was a member to elect by the unanimous vote of Congress when Mr. man "that he has enemies," without feeling must convention of the Diocese of New York, they buy, that magistrate or other dignity man "that he has enemies," without feeling must convention of the Diocese of New York, they buy, that magistrate or other dignity desirons of his acquaintance. We are sure The General Assembly shall consist of the Mr. King was a member of the Convention to find him in many respects a sterling char.

A. M. The next General Convention meets in and junists think it daily, and love it like years, and excluding Indians, not taxed, three. Sure to find phenties at every pointer. A Tongres viton versus in New York.

classes, he must have the approbation of a hitherto occupied by the Preshyterians.

will always extend to him the right hand of pression. fellowship.—Phila. Saturday Courier.

Rules for the Journey of Life. narks in the journey of life:-

hey may appear to be.

professedly engaged in worship. Never to resent a supposed injury till I good temper among men. now the views and motives of the auth of it. Nor on any occasion to retaliate. external appearance.

son who is censured in company, so far as knowledge. - Wilberforce. truth and propriety will allow.

or religious opinions.

thusiast. Not to effect to be witty, or to jest, so as to wound the feelings of another. To say as little as possible of myself, and

those who are near to me. To aim at cheerfulness without levity. Not to obtrude my advice unasked. Never to court the favor of the rich by

flattering either their vanity or their vices. To speak with calmness and deliberation, on all occasions; especially in circumstances which tend to irritate.

note my failings. On all occasions to have in prospec and end of life and a future state.

Sensibility is like the stars; they can lead only when the sky is clear. Reason is the magnetic needle which guides the

It betrays a greater soul to answer a satire with patience, than with wit. resolutions.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

paved the courts and alleys of that town, it Commissioners in pacuniary residences for 159 it has been observed that the health of the clergymen, and in improving the miserable inpeople residing in them has wonderfully improved, and that deaths were less frequent.

This led to further inquiry, and attention will depend not on the splendor in which it sets was directed to six of the worst courts in a few-lts prelates and others-but on its pow- to do.

southern dispensary, remarks that they were formerly so notoriously unhealthy that the medical attendant was hardly ever out of Moderator, and the Rev. T. N. Benedict, Scribe. them, and when any epidemics visited the The Rev. Mr. Perkins preached the associationthem, and when any epidemics visited the town these places exhibited their results in al serinon from Ezk. 21: 27. In the course of cuted everywhere than it was while content the meeting, the Committee of Overtures redemined by law; unquestionably Intemperperfection; the surface being in a most disported the following question:-"Is it not pracgraceful state, covered to some depth with ticable, and would it not be useful to form by putrid nuid, so that the inhabitants were compelled to place large stones at intervals to enable them to reach their houses by stepto enable the enable them to reach the y Mr. Samuel Holme that in Freemason's uext meeting of the General Association was Men; they are all somebody's relatives, and

ORDINATION .- Mr. J. C. Shaw, son of Robert G. Shaw, Esq., of this city, was ordained a in Franklin street last week, together with a Mr. D'Donnell, a native of Ireland. The services tality, and look at the matter in another were inhabited. Since these sinks of insa- were quite imposing in their character, and the ubrity have been paved the change in the ordination sermon of Rev. Dr. Ryder, of Wor. light. All of us are in some sort tax payers health of the inhabitants has been more re- cester, was most lucid and eloquent, as well as and all know that half the cost of our Courts. sound in its exposition of the doctrines of Catho- Alms-Houses, Prisons, is rendered necessary

that he has entirely abstained during the inter- know that a great part of the beggary which

necessary to quality a man as elector for the there was no provision for reclaiming fugitives; paved for the convenience of pedestrians, York on Friday evening, accompanied by twenty poor women, for whom he has pledged him- and try to convince them of the naughtiness of self to obtain comfortable homes. The number whom he has already token under his protechng care is two humbred

will assemble in St. John's Chapel, in that city, wholesales it, while Col. S. sells it at a first

M. D., and his wife, who have for the last four- ten dollars for ' If the business was a lan teen years been connected with the Ceylon mis- dable one, why was a man fined in advance sion, arrived in this city on the I'lth inst., with for pursuing it ' As the City has granted

truthful paragraph that he has written, dar. The Orthodox Congregational Association there is any question of conscience about it. The Congress and the Convention were both ling vice that he has denomiced, or sense in N. Y., was held at Clinton, N. Y., An even of his superiority over themselves, in gust 26. Present 17 members, 2 delegates duce many to say severe things of him and from foreign bodies, 3 members ex-officio, bring his good name in contempt. When and 11 invited corresponding members. A lived the energetic, active, talented man, committee was appointed to prepare a plan who had no enemies . Even perfection it. for Union-either a union by local Associaself in the life of Christ was ridiculed, spo. tions, or a General Congregation Union or ken against, abused, spit upon and east Convention-in aid of truth and piety in our land. The committee reported, but as A man who has enemies need not relax there was not time to consider the subject his efforts, nor presume that he is the worst it was laid on the table. This meeting of person that ever lived. If he is apright in the General Association of New York, uis denlings and benevolent in his disposi. would seem to indicate quite an advance of tion, obliging and accommodating to all Congregationalism in the midst of the field and brethren! judge for us' What ought

good conscience, and his sleep will be real What Christianity Teaches, -Christianity teaches us not to set our hearts on We would not give a furthing for the man earthly possessions and earthly honors, and who has no enemies-who panders to the thereby provides for our really loving, or deprayed appetite of the bad, and pretends even confially forgiving those who have been to uncommon sanctity among the religious more successful than ourselves in the attain--who never denounces sin for fear of a ment of them, or who have even designedly frown, or expresses himself as a friend to thwarted us in the pursuit. "Let the rich," virtue lest he be ridiculed. No—give us says the apostle, prejeice in that he is the faithful individual who sustains the right brought low. How can be who means at fearful odds, and speaks out boldly when to attempt, in any degree, to obey this previce comes in like a flood. Such a man is cept, be irreconcilably hostile towards one honored and approved by Heaven, and we who may have been instrumental in his de-

Christianity also teaches us not to prize human estimation at a very high rate, and The following rules, from the papers of thereby provides for the practice of her in-Dr. West, were, according to his memo. junction, to love from the heart those who, randum, thrown together as general way. justly or unjustly, may have attacked our eend like a universal holocaust to Heaven. reputation or wounded our character. She Never to ridicule sacred things, or what commands not the show but the reality of others may esteem such; however absurd meekness and gentleness; and by thus taking away the ailment of anger and the life, not merely as a section; and enjoy the Never to show levity when the people are fomenters of discord, she provides for the present without wishing to spring on to anmaintenance of peace and the restoration of other section that lies before thee.

It is another capital cateflency of Christ nines for good actions, but make use of tianity, that she values moral attainments at common situations. A long continued Never to judge a person's character by a far higher rate than intellectual acquisi- walk is better than a short flight. tions, and proposes to conduct her follow-Always to take the part of an absent per- ers to the heights of virtue rather than of because you deserve more, but reflect that

To be nameless in worthy deeds exceeds self. Never to think the worse of another on an infantous history. The Canaanitish account of his differing from me in political woman lives more happily without a name, Value nothing merely because it is thy than Herodias with one. And who had Not to dispute with a man more than 70 not rather have been the good thief, than years of age, nor with a woman, nor an en. Pilate? - Sir Thomas Brown.

Oblivion is not to be hired. The great by accident -virtue. r part must be content to be as though they had not been, to be found in the register of God, not in the record of man.—Ib.

'Tis all one to lie in St. lunocent's Church-yard, as in the sands of Egypt. Ready to be any thing, in the ecstacy of being ever, and as content with six foot as which thou art. the moles of Andrian .- Ib.

Who knows whether the best of men b known? or whether there be not more re-Frequently to review my conduct tthe markable persons forgot, than any that stand remembered in the known account of that you would bear others better. time !-- Ib.

> Sincerity does not consist in speaking your mind on all occasions, but in doing it when silence would be censurable, and falsehood excusable.—Bartlett.

> Every evil is an occasion, and a teacher of resolution. Every disagreeable emotion is a proof that I have been faithless to my

NUMBER 17.

A Word on Temperance. We do not often address our readers on passed by the General Assembly, and public for the Government of the erritory of the records of the district, and of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of the proceedings of the control of the proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, and the control of dences, there were so livings under £50 u year, we might say on the subject, since they do not drink; and those who do not want to hear, and pretty surely will not read, what but such has recently been proved. The loge three prelates like the bishops. It cost more to they expert us to say. Yet this brief articles of Lindon, all is addressed to these who are opposed to cle is addressed to those who are opposed to us-to temperate drinkers (as they consider themselves) of intoxicating finids; and we wish barely to ask them to put themselves in the position of the friends of Total Absti nence, and indge in our case what we ought

> Unquestionably there has been more liquor truffic is more openly and fearlessly prose anne is rife among us, and every day ma

brethren of that family.

But throw aside all benevolence and humane interest as cant and sickly sentimenby Intoxicating drinks; and the cost of these. now learfully large, is becoming more and more intolerable. We know well that the means to the support of relatives or friends is so rapidly increasing among us has the same source. What ought we to do '

'Moral Suasion,' did we hear some of you mumble! Go to the five Points or the opened, their consciencies pricked, and their jugs emptied into the streets! Go to that keeper of a receiving-den for stolen goods, answer, (if they deign to give you any.) that this church-member distils the liquor on Wednesday, 20th September, at 10 o'clock class hotel, and any quantity of legislators mother's milk. Beside, there is the License' the License! What did they pay the City cash, why should they be railed at for using the privilege they have thus bought? ought not the t'ity to look to that ' What

> Candid adversaries! what ought we Temperance men to do . What does fidelity to our convictions demand of us ' All around us men and brethren are recling cursing. falling, dving, from the effects of Liquor all around us are beggary, famishing, idle ness, vice, lewdness, theft, brawling, and murder, the palpable fruits of Intemperance. all around us children are growing up fore doomed to the wretchedness, the crimes and the fate of their drunken progeniturs. Men we to do !- N. Y. Tribune.

was the money exacted for

"tive me, says a recent vigorous writer, the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land upon the Globe: I will elothe every man, woman, and child in an attire that kings and queens would be proud of: I will build a schoolhouse upon every hill side and in every val ley over the whole habitable earth; I will supply that school house with a competent teacher: I will build an academy in every town, and fill it with able professors: I will crown every hill with a church consecrated will support in its pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on another, around the earth's broad circumference; and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should as-CHOICE PASSAGES.

From Richter.

Look upon every day as the whole of

Do not wait for extraordinary opportu-Do not expect more esteem from others

they will expect still more merit in your-

Do not seek to justify all thy actions. own, and look not always upon thyselt. If thou wouldst be free, joyful, and calm,

take the only means that cannot be affected No one would praise you in a beggar s

frock; be not proud of the esteem that is given to your coat.

An evil vanishes, if I do not ask after it. Think of a worse situation than that in

Vanity, insensibility, and custom, make one steadfast. Wherefore not virtue still Never say, if you had not these sorrows,

What is sixty years' pain to eternity? Necessity, if it cannot be altered, becomes

Most men judge so miserably; why vould you be praised by a child?

Not to the evil, but to myself, do I owe my pain. Epictetus was not unhappy! Never act in the heat of emotion: let

reason answer first.

esignation.

To Subscribers.

We earnestly request those of our friends who may not have remitted their subscriptious to do so at once.

The sum is a small one; yet it is very important to our success. Our expenses, necessa- no matter—the result is the same. rily, are heavy; and as we meet them promptly, as promptly. See terms on first page.

A Pithy Text.

Indge Unprawoon in his address at Frankfort, January 15th, 1-55, said:

of communities that have no slaves, surpass those which have, in almost every thing which renders life comfortable."

Why should we sacrifice our growth, and nethis, show other States to surpass us in what hereafter. makes life comfortable? This remark of Judge Underwood, medits further and fuller notice. and we shall give it hereafter. Meantime let our reasers reflect upon it, and say whether it be not literally true!

Convention.

The mode of revising the constitution is thus pointed out:

"When wante nee shall point out the necessity of amonting this constraints a and when a majority of al-the members relected to each lieuse of the general assembly, shall, within the first twenty days of their stated senge of the good people of this commonwealth, as lo the necessary and experience, or calling a convention, it shall be the duty of the rever I should and others, to menting officers at the next general election which shall the time is one, of the termes of all those cutified in vote tied to vote but tepreses celives, have voted for a conven a convention, to constal of an many ministration. same a ces, an at the same that, that process malives for the purpose of re-zdop in tauending, or changing Scotsmen, he gave vent to his vengeful feel-time constitute. For fits of its of appear by the votes of either year as all resaid, that a majority of all the ch-

The Legislature, at its last session, concurred la passing a law "for taking the sense of the necessity and expendency of callier a convention." so i a large majority, at the time ampinted, declared in favor of having one. This process must be passed through again. Next year another rote will be taken, and if again the people declare for convention, the General As-

required a most equal, in ordinary elections, to aswo thand rule. Yet without any open discuscina-without that sort of agitation which at : tiches to all political measures—without the ulug and who never trod the soil of a free likes to encounter it—no cltizen is willing to the States of the South are sovereign within and wisdom in performing it. debate which so grave a question invariably oc- State, writes us from East Tennessee. casions-the people have sud, in their first

The vote has been furnished to the Frankfort Common wealth, by the Second Additor, Thos. The principle. Nearly every one of them says do it. Why not do our duty now? Why not the principle. Nearly every one of them says do it. Why not do our duty now? Why not the principle of the composition of the composition of the composition. The production of the composition of the compositi S. Paoz. We satisful the table, adding it is democratic and just, and I smeerely hope manifest our patriotism, as well as our philan- the stirring away apparently overcome with green. Nach claves held in each of the counties of the State: | Que' fied vo , Voters for a ! Vo. Slaves

. .47.425 halt of the whole vote of the State, 23,712 vail. "Those merked thus", no returns made-voters are

Total.

There are, according to this return, forty-five thousand two hundred and fourteen voters, opposed to a convention. Of the whole vote in the State, we may say that ten thousand persons. on any average, cast no ballot at all. All elections in other words, would show this "de-Selt" smong the qualified voters. Our friends. therefore, opposed to a convention, have the benefit of this large non-acting class; but at the same time, it is but fair to reduce their number accordingly. If so, we have only thirtyfire thousand actively lu opposition. All partice, therefore, in Kentucky, yield the point;

resistance from uny quarter. Looking over the table above, and scrutini-

let. That in those counties having few slaves, the vote for convention is generally heavy. directed in some degree to Virginia. The adventure of the convention is generally heavy. some of them come close up to the return of qualified voters. One roes over. But all of hem, wherever situated, give large majorities.

and. That in those counties most liable to emuncipation influences, as along the border, la the hill region, or where the question has been discussed, the largest majorities are cast. There is scarce an exception. While or Democratand. That the strong pro-slavery counties

we hope subscribers will meet their obligations give the heaviest vote against, or rather east the fewest votes for convention. There is some slight variation here, but it is only an exception. The return may be regarded as nulform In this particular.

lint the talde is open for laspection, and we leave each one to examine it, and draw his own And yet many of those masters would boil over conclusious. For future reference and remark. we now put it upon record. It will be found. cessarily our handaness, for slavery? Why for if we mistake not, an instructive document

Whisker and War.

A writer in Howltt is very severe upag Robin

whiskey-Robin loved it, and flew to the rescue He wrote would Scotch drink "-in defence of that which rulned him.

But bring the Scotsman trae his little. Clasp in his cheek a highland gill, Say such is royal George's will. And there's the foe .---He has noe thought int how to kill

Twa at a blow.

Nae cauld faint-hearted doubtings touse him Death comes, with fearless eye he sees him, With Idindy hand a welcome gies him His latest draught of breathing lea's him

This is savage. It is not like "a mane man." But Robin hated taxation, if he loved whicker, and that hatred lent vigor to his language and venous to his thoughts. He would have harmed no one. But he was for liberty and Scotland, and when "royal George's will" threatened more and more the freedom of

But this song is forgotten. We know not that we ever say it quoted before. Is it so, with the good things said and sung by Robin? We would not forget his great fault, but we would remember his great virtues and genius. He has lit up many a heart with noble thoughts. He has thrown a charm round many a glorious feeling. He has splaced the hours of thousands patriotism as of philanthropy. upon thousands of the humble and poar. Let fault be rebaked.

Deminution.

out partie agreetion; the vote upon it was ta- The Master Masons of Loudon have short, slave nopulation, in half a century, will be commercial agencies at Brazil and in Cuba .ken sub a bat o, as lawyers say. The tremen- ened the hours of labor per week. It is now twelve or thirteen millions? According to the Listen again to the Mercury: does in gority for convention, under these cir- 58%, hours, instead of 69 as formerly. Labor Charleston Mercury it will swel, in that period into the subject of our relations with Brazil constances, is a remarkable fact, and one worth ceases at 1 o'clock every Saturday afternoon, to fitteen millionel! "What are we to do with and Cubi, threatened to be disturbed by the remembering and thinking about. Every vote This is the result, first, of agitation among the them?" asks Indge Nicholas. It is all into to found in a commercial agency in both countries. withheld, is counted in the negative. This pro- laborers, and, second, of mutual agreement he- say the question is too fearful; it has to be met; Their ritizens should tween employers and employed

twenty intelligent men, and the very thlug they

Ave, friend, we shall. But take care that you do the same thing. This idea of leaving editors will it. to such on a good measure sometimes breeds |2-

A L'autualey accommandant Writes us: "I few days since I saw Major " " " " " would go for emancipation, if the Constitution

silent now" It they would speak out, set the tude that swells my bosom." example to other counties, they know not the good they might do. We rejoice truly that such is their disposition. But it would stir up and rejoice humbreds of thousands if they would say so by decisive action.

An influential citizen and native declares

"To-day, I had a conversation with a slaveholding constable, living in this town. He is strong for emancipation, and said, the would be willing to help to pay an emancipation speaker to address the people of this county the

This is something like. There is action here. their sources bleed, for a cause, we know they Who is that man with folced arms standing in mean something, and will do something. That man is a host. He, and all like him, make their mark. Ten such in every town-titty such in every cannty-in the State-would not only make strong the emancipation party, but carry the blood a chance to circulate through your dency; perlmps, too, others of the party are not slaves who may touch our territory, by sea

A friend referring to the progress of the cause,

jures the country, as it lessens to that extent its us to your dying day for preaching thus faith-productions. &c. &c.

It is so. The Rev. gentleman holds this view But we mistake much if he stops there, or if he coming conflict. His piety is deep, and he knows the evils of slavery well. That niety. then will swell up, and pour out its strength for

A discreet, yet firm friend of the enuse from

Wilmington, Delaware, writes un: "You have correctly and strikingly shown the anterence, both in the increase of population and the value of land, in the Free over the Slave States. Even in this State land of equal quality will not bring as much by five or more delover one million acres will advance in less than five years, five dollars per mere!

Delaware is waking up to her true interest, and injustice"-Let us test this. and must ere long be numbered with the I'ree States. I trust Kentucky and Maryland will not be long behind, and I believe if it were put to a fair vote of all the free inhabitants of Vir- vote in the State senate with the other-but the municipal rights of the States-if any where mioption of a nulform system, as applicable to

There is certainly no cause for discourage-It is a righteous cause, and must pre-

supposed. There may be some light variance in this selement when the examination is finally made; but the total quasified voices will be destry correct. then, to give way, to doubt or despond, when be, that her few voiers should have the same po- concieve of it. we should be up and doing, or as we say out litical power that we, with our many voters, pos-West. "putting on our strongest licks, for the sess; but we are unwilling to have all our intercause and the country!

But enough for the present. Our budget looks ledge, legally, to rld ourselves-(no body else, the New York Legislature to establish an Asybig yet, and we are tempted to dive into it. and without interfering with the rights of any lum for idiots. A good move! The French and a convention will be called, with very little Yet we must put it outside for the present, and other parish or district)—of the cause of it— have long ago shown, by practical proof, that let our readers digest what Southern men, and slavery"-what, in justice, should the Legisla- these unfortunates may be instructed, and made some of them slave-holders, too, say and think ture reply? "Your request is reasonable gov- reasonable beings. Should not every State have about emancipation.

The Alexandria Gazette says:

apacities, and climate, are superior to those offered by any other State of the Union. With an increase of population and wealth, we home to see an increased attention to Manufactures." Strange! Free laborers are juvited from the North, and they come into Virginia, and restore worn out lands, and use the water power there. to their own pecuniary profit, and the benefit of the State. Why cannot Virginians do this? How happens it, that they allow their lands to run to waste, or when they do so, are analile to resuscitate them? Whence comes it that they ne madde to tise the water power they possess? "I'is slavery which does all this; first, because of the manner it works the soil, and, second, by making and keeping masters wholly unacquainted with the rugged and practical affairs of life.

"The tide of emigration from the North

We know of no stronger illustration of the terrible evils that follow the truck of slavery than is to be found in these simple thets as stated by the Ab vancily Goette. Vehat is the characteristic of a true inaspendence! To be ready to do whatever may advance the insividual. And what are the means by which this independence may be enjoyed! To be work to use all our a mail - in the uttermost. Yet in the part of Vugune referr a to, there is neither this readiness ner ability. Both are destroyed by slavery. And instead of the characteristics of a true independence, or the means of enjoying it, these Virginiaus have that false ptide which is content to let others who nossess these qualities reap all the benefits of them. under their own eyes, and yet are wanting in the courage or foresight to remove the cause of the whole difficulty.

with wrath at the bate mention of emancipa-

If slavery were done away with, planters in Eastern Virginia could resusitate poor lands as quienty as Yankees-could manufacture as profitably-could get along as well. As a free State, indeed, Virginia would rise with a rapidity of which the most sanguine do not dream.

Wholesome Advice. In his pamplifet on Texas, Judge Nicholas

The slave question, properly considered, is of the utmost importance to the fiture destiny of the nation. Its proper consideration has already been too long neglected. It is time for erery statesman, wherever located, to look at full in the face, notwithstanding its repulsireness, ant to attempt either remedy or pahative sgainst the mischief with which we are threatened. This is his outy, fully as much on the score of Who doubts' Who questions the correctness

the subject, or had the forecast to look shead.

We know the "repulsiveness" which attaches asset the shock. But if we could look the queshave seen promulgated. I have mentioned it to knowledge that we had neglected it "too long."

We trust the hour is near when the advice of Gazette—and if he be to earnest—puts his heart longer tamper with the difficulty, but bravely on as favorable terms as in any others.

Enther Matthew.

This good man intends visiting "the States" who said, the thought two thirds of his county next year. "Next spring," he says, "God permitting, i shall proceed to your glorious Ke-Good news! But why are these two-thirds public, to give expression in person to the grati-

The Chronotype gives sound and hearty advice in the following spirited article. Put it by friend; but first make your boy read it-then let him give it to the schoolmaster, and get him to

Whoever became a man of juduence hy sit ting under the harrow of despondency? What

with cheerfulness. We see it every where. Who is he sitting on that empty barrel on the the market place? A lazy do-little sort of vagabond, who hardly earns his bread and butter. Do eval. And the wangs—ay, one sonn at von wish to become such a character? Then —high in the affections of that party, the talked—property.

We have sent the necessary orders to all the from the gutter, out of the downy bed! Move your arms, kick your feet, and stir about; give veins, and the nir of heaven to enter your lunga. settuil. Seize the first job presented, and desputch it at and the disposition on the part of the Ministers | once; up for the pny, and get another until you will soon earn enough to parchase a wheelperrow or a hand-cart, and then you will begin I sm told the Rev. Mr. *** one of the most to live. Who knows what you may become? influential men in his county takes the ground | Euergy is half omnipotent. Small beginnings that so long as slavery exists in Keptucky, so end in large gains; a penny well turned brings long will labor be degrading. A very sensible a fortune Resulve then to do something and view; for every thing that promotes icleness in- be something, and, our word for it, you will bless

A correspondence is published between our dischains authoritatively any latention on the them! A writer says, in referring to them: part of their governments to disturb the inde-Rejenblic of uruguay.

artiel in the Charleston Muchity south of the madness of those who in Western Virginia left to have their way, to pruduce evil incal-Western North Carolina, &c., propose altering lars as in the Free States adjoining, and if our the fundamental law so as to give counties the

Prince George, a parish has, say 16tl voters- or Democrat, who talks of disunion!

esticrnshed, and, therefore, we ask the priviernments were inatituted for the blessing of such an institution?

the many, not the few-and, though Prince George is earlied by slavery, vet as you are mined by it. yn ought to have the right to

George is, evel if it does ruln vou," We leave it b every man's common sense to uslice of any man not warped by passion. And yet this Mercury writer denounces the ery proposition as the height of madness, in-

ustice and faunticism.

Ner Being Hung! Melancthoa Inight, of Montlon, Iowa, sud enly disapprated. In his room, after he left was found a hatchet, bloody on the edge, and with humanhair upon it; his hat cut, as if the hatchet had been used; and other marks of struggle and violence. Three men were susrented, seized and only saved from the yen genuce of thi crowd by being put in juil. The brother of Melanethon, J. B. KNIGHT, evidently apposing that he was not mardered went in pursuit of him, and found him un enlisted sollier in St. Louis. He had played this trick he canse he was involved, and wished to be rerenged upon ane of the parties arrested!

What a beson for lawlessness! How warm ngly does this example sneak to the people against all indulgence of summary violence or vengeance! In this justance, three human beguilty one among them was safe and far away! bling slave-holiers to gratify their reol choice Never allow lawless passion to take the place of the law-nor popular tuniult, with cries of vengeauce, to usure the authority of the court. Such wrongs, elicays inflict the deepest wounds

l'ersons, not realing the South Carolina paiers, would hard'y credit the extremes to which they go on the subject of slavery. Let us quote few passages from them.

The following we take from the Charleston

"list we assett that the jurisdiction belongs to slaveholders, as forming States or occupying Territories, undto them only. We object to the extension of the Ordinance of 1787, or the further application of the Missouri Compromise, was, They were unvise concessions, having refer- The number of whites, over 20. ence only to their special objects, and upost not be permitted any force of precedent or further extension. We must conceile and compromise no more. We daim, and will have, by rights existing before, as well as by the Constitution, the whole limits and extent of this Federal empire, wherein to assert, every man, his right to his slave, whither in State or Territory, and to his labor, as well as person, in all territory nat now embraced weder that univance and com-

This is going the whole. Int neither the Mercury, nor its correspondents stop at any point short of alsolute sway. They suggest re-According to any ordinary calculation the taliatory laws, and even go so far as to propose

which the various parts of it hear to each other.

Into the thing—he can stir up the people as no meet, and he so meeting, humanely conquer it cles at Havana and Rio Janeiro merits serious consideration at our time. We cast it upon the

Executives will give it due consideration before the approaching meetings of our Southern Le-

second, in part, the perpetualists of South Caro- copy his proclamation: linu. Hear how the former berates Col. Bry-Tax and Juny M. Borrs: (indeed these men de-

nounce or deery both parties severely.) "Mark the late brutal, cold-blonded treachery thing, and our hearts shrink from it. slow poke ever benefitted the world, his friends, of Colonel Bentan! An indignant reliake has It never ceased to be the object of our attenor blusself. There is nothing like action, coupled been uttered by two or three papers. But that tion for years past, which we employed in adoptsound of deep and damning indignation, which, hig such proper means as could bring us to its rising from every press south of Mason and extripation, as is well known to you.

tives he has refused to commit himself ngalast Governors of our Tunisian Kingdom, and ina Wilmot Proviso advocate for the next Presi- form you thereof, that you may know, that sill

evils?" Says South Carollua, the union of the South. And what then? The elevation of a Carolinian to the highest office-at least "of protect Southern rights." But suppose this ele-

"With funties it is impossible to argue, final step. pendence of the Argentine Confederanou or the They recognise no grounds of truth. The And now whoever plants his foot on Tuni- British Yoke, and simultaneously with the Word of God, which is truth, they reject, ur sian soil, whether he comes by sea or hy land, is nununneement, the leantiful model. six feet riodicals, and find them well filled with good misconstrue, as it suits their views. All facts they misropresent; In short, they are in a state free! of visionary and enthusiastic frenzy, unfit to reason or to be reasoned with, but very tit, if

A Southern convention is the remedy! Aye, Legislature pass a law at its next session, abol- right by majority vote to say whether slavery that's it. Whip in the whole South, frighten and lucid. They recommend: should cease. He declares thit would nudermine the North, and thus quietly elevate some perthe institution: It is the height of madness petualist to the l'residential Choir, and then- practice and pleading instead of a plan of amendall will be right-then-curses upon him, Whig ment merely.

givia, that two to one would declare for free- former is a thickly studied negro quarter-the any bodies of people-if at Washington or in latter made up of small farmers, and non-slave- the State Legislatures, any attempt were made, at law be no longer retained, and that every acholders. Prince George has large rice and cot- or were about being made, to deprive South tion rest upon its own facts and the law of the ton plantations; Spartanhurg is a universal and Carolina, or the South, of any one right she case as applicable to the rights which it involves. Cause for discouragement! No! we feel it grain-growing region, and of course slavery is pussesses under the Constitution-we might find some excuse for this ultraism. No such pleading, based upon the principles which have Some of us may think that the good work goes Now, suppose in this Parish, and in this Dis- attempt is dreamed of-none such will, or can just been stated. on too slowly. But we all believe that it will trict, it should so turn out, that while negro la- he made. Why then this excitement? Why triumph, and feel heartier in its behalf than bor built up one, it destroyed the other-sup- the effort to disband parties in the South, and the old system are made palpable enough, and ever. Discouragement forsooth! Why, on, pose, this being the case, Spartanburg should unite them on abstructions? If there be any the necessity of a new system demonstrated. friend gives us cheering news; we hear like say to the South Carolina Legislature, "we other reason, or any other purpose, than that We hope the report will attract the attention good accounts from all the mid-slave States; it don't wish to disturb the property of Prince which tires vaulting ambition,-to win of- of the liberal and intelligent har of Kentucky. would be mean and unmanly, in any of us, George; we are willing, however wrong it may fice, or to wield empire, --- we are at a loss to We shall, as soon as we are able, publish it.

llut more anon on these and kindred toples!

Asylum for Idiots. Dr. F. F. Buckus has introduced a bill inte

Tom Reynolds was nominated. He made good D. Dana, John L. Hayen. the Mercury numbus it—"You are mad—you speeches, gave capital hits at the Tory Candidate; Local Committee—Dr. S. G. Morton, speeches injustice—you shall be ruled as Prince—this created quite an enthusiasm, and a political man; Dr. Robert Hare, Professor S. S. \$4000; Tom had not a cent. But his friends A. Browne. eply. We my safely rest the point with the raised it, and Tom, the Tollor and Repealer, beat the Totles "all hollow."

The Commencement. The Bultimure Clipper of the 24th has a good

tempered article on the subject of slavery. The political press avoids it, generally. which it is frequently discussed. The Clipper per cent. over those now in use.

This whole subject should be examined with culmness and deliberation. Passion only tends to aggravate existing cylls, and to introduce

Even so. And when so examined, there can e no difficulty in its presentation ar discussion We are really glad to find the Clipper taking the ground it does, as regards discussion, and had confident that other papers will follow its manly example. If it be true, as we are suro it is, "that slaves are held in Maryland. not so much from choice as from necessity, the calm and deliberate examination of the ings, upon very plausible evidence, were near question will be the quickest and surest way of being hung as a popular tumult, when the only relieving the State from that necessity, and ena-

> Oregou--('nlifornin' I., W. Books has written a long letter, directing emigrants us to the best routes to be taor Oregou." Our Oregon and California trave Bremen. elers, one and all, concur in this advice.

Education.

of the four most northerly, in 1840. who could neither read nor write were The four old Southern States had

Of the thirteen original States, the population

in toll a free papulation of Of these, over 40 years, who could meither read or write, there were So that in the Free States there was less than ne in 191, and in the slave one in less than 12!

This is a sail difference. It shows what the

South has yet to do for education. work. We are a younger branch. What higher glory could we win for ourselves than by outstripping any Southern, and striving to equal board the steamer was playing the national airs any Northern State?

The Rev of Tunto.

We never knew until lately what the Bey of and we must, too, find a remedy for the ills In- nature of our Confederation, and the relation and the Slave Trade in his dominions. We supwhich the various parts of it hear to each other. They should be made to understand that the posed his word was law, and that he had only to understand that the will, and his subjects to obey. But it was a great seemed a jubilee; and perhaps throughout all we do think that Mr. Page has treated it as "One that has been faithful from the begin- to any agitation of slavery. No Statesman thorny south of Mason and Dixon's line. That task, and he evidently manifests great ability Bremen there was not an old woman or child original and bruhant manner. Name to any agitation of slavery.

"I have more hope from your idea of irde- tion "full in the face," this "repulsiveness" the people of Bratil and Cuba. These agents, if portation of slaves, and their importation from Every annaement followed which a genermove, with carboritative voice, "let us have a pedical county action than at any principle, i would be forgotten, and we should then acence in commercial relations, in rendering more intimate the connection between the Southern markets where they were sold were "solemnly" visits to town and country, &c., all ranks matwenty intelligent men, and the very thing they comment upon is, the justice and equality of and wouder at a timidity which had caused us to ports of the United States and Cuba and Brazil. torn down, and the public mind prepared "thus" king the occasion a very jubilee. The Haut- her gods; return thou after the sector and countries to the United States and Cuba and Brazil. thropy, by applying a remedy for the evil! It New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Norfolk, 1842. This caused much angry dehate, and should have been specified as illustrated the course of the evil. is in our power to do so. We have only to and Baltimore, are much nearer to the great some public dissatisfaction. All Mussulmans and America—America and Germany." At clinging to her mother's bosom, the unit, West, than are Pinladelphia, New York, or Boston. That there shares and other property will have been all the character at Naomi's countered and the character at Naomi's countered at Nao ton. That there stares and other property will kind, they dread, and most of all that kind of and from it, mild the bounding of contion, is in admirable keeping with her touching w ziness in those who favor it. This will not one of our wisest men will be acted upon by other plunderers, and that most if not all of the innovation which threatens more and more of thashed ont in letters of tire. "Washington and -"I am thou it to have a husband;" answer. Every man is a press—" full, blazing the wire and good of the State. Let us not staples of our country can be supplied in them progress." Rockets and fire builts tilled the wire and good of the State. Let us not staples of our country can be supplied in them progress. But the Bey was firm, though cau. tions, and simply saw, that the law was rigidly heavens, and the multitude, full of euthusiasm, me Mara, for the A mighty have country;

went to work, and were made thereby better said; Think of that! Notify Cuba and Brazil of citizens. This work, increased individual wealth. "He designated the arrival of the Washingour common interests and sympathies! And and that wealth added largely to the resources of tion, on the Weser, as an event which had con- point in the picture , which was to have been where, pray, will this end' Why, verily the the State. Thus the subjects of the Bey were verted hopes into reality -speculation into facts; pected is the figure of Ruth It tee.co w. perpetualists are for haring the sovereign power made to realize the benefits of freedom, and very present of the American and German nations. The Tallahassee and leading Alakama papers, liberty --which took place in January 1846. We countries which are so well calculated for min- ter from her mother-in-law.

From the Servant of God, the Mushir Alimed Basha Bey, Prince of the Tunisian Dominions. The servitude imposed on a part of the human kind whom God has created is a very cruel

wharf' A man with no energy - a prey to grief. Dixon's line, should have overwhelmed the rene. Now, therefore, we have thought proper to When men make their tongues wag, and let Ha does not know what to do, and how to start. gude, brazen-faced as he is, with shame and publish, that we have abolished men's slavery in confusion, has not been heard! Democrats have all our diminions, masmach as we regard all been silent, for Henton is a distinguished Demo- slaves who are on our territory as free, and do erat. And the Whigs-av. one John M. Botts not recognize the legality of their being kept as

> or hy land, shall be free! May you live under the Protection of God!

Written in Moharrem, 1262. (2.kd Jan., 1846.) This act has changed the face of things in the Hans one who understands the Constitution and will Bey illustrious throughout Europe. He met of his fellow citizens than Burgomaster Smidt: them, or even to point them out. We reposed vation cannot be? "Disnuien, nothing more or less"—that is the declared alternative.

wisely, that his people evercame them by their should thus the sentiment it contained was no own acts. He encountered prejudices so admitty less acceptable than the person who offered it. Eleven States of the North are characterized that even Massulman prejudice gave way before Toast, song, repartee, joyousness followed, great historical picture, we now confess that by the Mercury, or its correspondents, as aboli- the facts which a State of freedom created. Major Hobbie, Captain Hewitt, Boron Patow, we have changed our tune, and believe home as tion "They who are not with us, are against And looking to the welfare of the future, yet &c. &c., took part. When it was announced artist of the most exalted genius It he is be content to remain an idle spectator in the coming conflict. His plate is done and the coming conflict. His plate is done and the content to remain an idle spectator in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the content to remain an idle spectator in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the content to remain an idle spectator in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the content to remain an idle spectator in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the content to remain an idle spectator in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the content to remain an idle spectator in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at Buenos Ayres, W. A. Harris, and the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which they are judged in the charge at the mast steamer which is the charge at the charge at the charge French and British Ambassadors. The latter ed, and no terms are spared in denouncing of the present, he so conducted Limself as, to would hear the name of "Herman." the delivprepare his whole kingdom for the great and erer at Germany from the Roman, as Washing- any other age.

The New York papers contain the report of the commissioners, David Grantan and A. Loomis. Esqs., on Practice and Pleadings It is able

I. The establishment of a new system of 4. The abandoument of the distinction he-

3. That the distinctions of forms of action down the Red Sea to India. 4. The establishment of a new system of

The entanglements, hindrances, and cost of

American Geologists and Naturalists. The Association, so called, has been in sessio at Boston. They have resolved hereafter to call it, "American Association for the promotion of Science." The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:-Cheirman-W. C. REDFIELD. Secretary-Prof. W. R. JOHNSON.

Johnson, B. Sillman, Jr., on efficie, I jovial a fellow as may be found. As a bit of fna, Senfor, President E. Hitchcock, Dr. S. G. Morton, Reynolds was naminated. He made good

It was voted that the next meeting commence on the third Wednesday of September next.

Md., have invented a new steam engine which and white pigments, it is generally considered is said to possess great advantages. It is work- a correct representation of the individual whole they do so, we all understand. The subject is ed by two pistons inside the cylinder, and saves inuscles have been cramped in the satisfactors. made difficult, not alone from pecuniary and po- 25 per cent. in space, weight, fuel, and steam. But a true portrait is another matter, and its litical considerations, but from the manner in while its increase of power is about thirty-three true portrait painter walks in a different region-

Steamer Washington at Bremen.

account of the affair in Hunt's Magazine.

North Sea smiled, and, it was like a triumphal tills the image with hring fire. A ports day, when she entered the Weser. Two steams painter of this kind is not working to a law decorated with the diags of all nations, came partment of art. Some of the greatest a new to meet her. Aloft floated the star span- ings of the greatest pointers that the world gled banner, and intertwined with it, the flag of ever produced have been portrally of this the Republic of Bremen. Thus escorted, the The most admired work of Rembrands Washington proceeded, and music and the portait of a Jew. What are the Venuse tiring of cantion, to her innorings at Bremen- Madanuas, &c., of Tition, Raff che, and

together, sail boats and every sort of river the "phantasms of the brain," or walt for craft were decked out with gayest colors. Ap- real visitants to occupy the chair. Nature proaching Bremen, the river was covered with | vealed herself to them in the living, flow them, and from the ramparts which form on forms around them, and they s lected one ken. &c. The St. Louis Republican publishes that side the boundary of the city, the quay was suggesting to them the abstract idea of female it, but to persuade any one to go, but to help lined with citizens of all ages and sizes, while beauty, snother as the representative of mater those who will emigrate. Mr. Buggs advises all the balconies of the tall houses fronting it, and not love, and painted what Nature has revealed who are well off to remain where they are. The every window, presented living tableaux, graced He who can paint a true portrait may are. Renublican urges every citizen, "not an outcast, by ladies, who, waving hamikerchiefs and scat- duce a great historical painting; for he is a but -not to move one foot either toward California tering flowers, welcomed the Americans to to place together individuals whose character

ter-spirit of Bremen, with his standing white takes place in real life, the power of Natare hair and strongly marked features, Burgomaster shown not so much in bringing the marridge, Smint, who for twenty-six years, has been one of together as in the previous formation of the the great rulers of the city, and who drew down characters that are thus man festing themselves mon him the susticion of Napoleon for his lib- Her great work has been done before the answer eral opinions as the head of the Hunse Towns. reace of the event. A man loved among his people, and honored William Page has now shown to he world wherever known. He had been the main actor that he is a great histori al pend on we, as a in uniting Germany and the United States, by great portrait painter. His putar is buth steam, and the occasion was none the tess hal- has excited profound an arratual we quite lowed to him, as the Washington bore out one of some remarks upon it from ite N Y 12 to his sons, a citizen of Lauisville, to participate in The initic expresses the o, it, on the Page 15 and the fiftieth anniversary of his father's marriage. a master of drawing. In this we a well too The account says:

Let us, in Kentucky, take the lead in this Burgomaster Summ came ou board, and in the name and on behalf of the city welcomed the sometimes take it t . Tant a that ule diament Americans to Bremen. In the meantime cannon must be defective. . . know how n uca pe were firing, and a full band on the quay and on was taken by Mr. Pagin Grawn g his of Germany. The music ceased, and all at one changed to Youkee ' -- in that cistant region a heart-stirring sound-and to this he renth as of the Lapre . home-tune the Americans, each on the arm of a burgomaster or senator, were escorted no a

The result of these changes was, to create a The Senate the day after this tete, gave a trouble, you cannot expect that sie should be wave of discussion, with the hope that our State new and brisker trace with the interior, and to Stately dinner. (In the coming of the toust continuous and incomplete new and brisker trace with the interior, and to Increase the prosperity of his territory. Men the venerable Burgomaster Sumer rose and tip, and partially vacant gaze of her company

tual interchange as the United States of Ameri- estaces does she seria to be crying out-

appear, has not been forgotten in America, and The caloring of this picturers of a high of as if in return, the United States now send us it is founded upon a favorite theory of the their first transatlantic steamer, thinking that tist, and though we co not consider parselves or the best key to tiermany is the Bremen key; pable of senctioning or concerning the translation that is and in the same spirit, he combined, "in the name of my fellow citizens, I offer a hearty with many of its doctumes. The flesh trais at welcome to the Washington, as the worthy true to nature, and the combination of coor pioneer of an enterprise which is destined to throughout is general agreeable. In 1975, to open adfrect intercourse between two great na- drawing, however, we might mention a non-

Tunisian Kingdom, and made the name of the No man over stond higher in the estimation but there is so much beauty in the waste, the difficulties which himlered his onward course so, and the spirit with which his toast was received know that the most gifted portrait parater of so

> ton had been the deliverer of America from the long, was horne on the shoulders of eight able matter, and useful information. Bremenese, the storm of enthuslasm was at its

reception, agreed upon the basis of an arrange- Democratic movements in Great Britain ment by which the post-office of Bremen under- they come prefaced with charges against e " took to distribute our mails over the whole other of fraud and villainy! North of Europe, through Russia, Denmark, What are we, after off, to think of part of Sweden, over all Germany, and when the rail- with the word humanity ever on their light road should be completed to Trieste, over the pleading for it in language alike strong and clotween the modes of proceeding and pleading, in Grecian Archipelago, around the whole shores quent, in earnest for every measure which is meaning the control of the control Spartauburg, say 3000. The one has an equal littlere were any doubt as to the safety of the cases of legal and equitable cognizance, and the of the Medditerraneau, up to Constantinople ises to elevate the masser and yet situage. and the Black Sen, even over to Egypt, and ing each other with venomones "and "erest

> The stactical operation of this the German resident in lowa can go to the imbile the unths they utter or defent. village nearest his farm, drop his letter in the post-office, and, postage paid or not, it will go beginning or close of these Journals as as in the population of population of population of populations as a second or population of p direct to his friend in the heart of Silesia, on advertisement to show the weakness of popular the banks of the Danube, or on the borders of teachers, and the great difference be

Illinols and Michigan Canal.

This great canal is being rapidly completed rable journal. The Kankakee feeder is as much mlyanced as They fully maintain the promise of the previnuy portion of the heavy work on the line. That our numbers, and overflow with lively and 12 will be completed by the 15th November. About structive articles, from the Egitor, and her brathree hundred feet of mesonry perday (and that liant array of graceful and graphic contributorto the rate at which it progresses,) will soon The notes on passing events, and notices of new finlsh it.

All the maclrivery for pumping up the water discriminating and characteristic. Treasurer B. Stlliman, Jr. Standing Committee W. C. Redfield, W. R. minute.

REVIEW

Page's Rush.

In a former uninber we spoke of the most of William Page as a portrait painter, and queted the language of a critic, la which he is -this created quite an enthusiasm, and a poli was man; Dr. Robert riare, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Wm. called "the greatest partrait painter of the age."

demanded. The Shoriff demanded pay—over Heinbel, Fac., Thomas B. Wilson, Esc., Peter Robert Hembel, Esq., Thomas B. Wilson, Esq., Peter By some persons, the painting of portrains is considered a low department of art. It certains requires no extraordinary endowments to exente such things as very often pass for cortraits. If a painting presents the general out-Measts. W. & T. Schnebly, of Hogerstown. lines of the face, and the usual quantity of rea

> a different world-from the common brushhandler. It is not enough for him to make . correct outline of the form, that form most The American steamer was welcomed warmt- speak to the beholder as distinctly as if its tongue ly enough at Bremen, as we learn from a vivid were articulating sounds. He paints the character-the soul. Others may make clay ima-As the Washington approached Germany, the ges; but the true artist is a Prometheus, who great masters, but portrails. These great As she moved up, merchant vessels, steamers, tists aid not sit flown to their ensels and

and expression he perfectly unders's 4, had In one balcony might have been seen the mass represent them in action. When a great event

min. Vilien he was a street of the drange "Escorted by a deputation of senators, with academy, he receive then a stone We we the crowd opening respectfully before him, lieve that his colors as a first that it

"HETH, BY PAUE .- This is a great p. 1 happiest effort of the artist, to be and wisdom in performing it.

His first step was the prohibition of the exportation of shows and their exportation of the exportatio shook the air with "Washington and America." terly with me." the nas se a so it any year eye, speak most eloqueutly of the sorrow are soon were prepared for the final step-universal In all the world," he said, "there are no two be an atter impossibility to separate that and be ca and the l'inted States of theraminy. Neither treat me not to leave thee, or to return from of them possess any colonies, nor does either lowing after thee, for whither man goest, I w wish for any; and in this respect both escape go; and where then lo gest, I will to ge,the jenlousy of colonial mother States. people shall be my people, and thy Colu"As a citizen of Bremen," he continued, "I Got." Orpah is of course a suborcinate aga may well remind you of the fact that, after the but she yet bears an important part in the se a: glorious end of the American war of independ. She is evenently an impulsive creature, and a nce, Bremen vessels were the first which un- many of her sea, in every age, has it in he furfed their sails to visit the shores of the young power to weep quite bitterty without any grad transatlantic republic; and as, on the Western effort, and we doubt not if we rould long a harizon of liberty, one star after another has out at the canvass, we should soon see . made its appearance, so the vessels of Bremen picking up a flower by the way size, or perhaps have continued progressively to steer their hear her humaning a song about the beauty course in that direction. This fact, as it would the land of Moab.

of points that we do not fancy or un eletate we have not the hardihood to enlarge upon pressed the epinion that he was not equality

We have the September number of these

There is one thing, however which or -1 's be noticed. Both of these Journals protes! Maj. Hobbie, as a fit conclusion of this warm be, and are, the exponents and defenders, of the

hate' This course must dea in the good that fail to weaken many a generous heart rate to

> We hope the quarrel will cease. We trust it preaching and practise.

Union Manazine.-We have received the September and October numbers of this aims

books, by the Editor are excellent-prightly

to the summit level, has arrived. It was manu- We hope slacerely, that it may receive the factured by W. J. Totten, Pittsburgh, and will cordial and generous support it so fully deserves elevate ten thousand cubic feet of water per We commend it to our friends, as one of the best, (if not the best,) Magazines of its kind.

de. I hesitate not to say that it is a duty sol-

The presumption is that Mr. Clay outertains

the san equinions of slavery now which he en-

tertain Lin 1797. His hingraphers say that then

ass a blies of the people, his last powers were exerted for its success. He was impelled to this

the sentiments which tilly years ago, he anyoga-

If the infirmities of age prevent his addressmer

epublic press" lead his aughty influence to the

grave-nis san will set in a cloudless sky-na-

tions with pronounce his entogy-and Leberty

Reinscof the Encarancian Prisoners.

a number of these men. The McKorwill per-

at ves it a friends for their weither, it is grate-

reconnect at Pathia a, in the ampley of the f

THEST REGIMEN UKLNILIKY CANALEY

PIPSTRUGIMENT KENTU KY INDANTRA

THEFT STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Differed waret I w Millsh, Corporate Jew Stewart at

TIEST RIDGMENT ARKANSAS CAVALRY

T William, E Browers, C.S. M. suer.
Coss. St. H.-Privatis, W. R. Speegle, J. W. Curlis, S. C. Thomas, Weble, R. William, W. Rieres, R. G.

Courses 1-Privates This mart, Joseph Jeson.

THE TREGISENT KUNTLICKY CANALES.

SECURE REGISIENT OHIO A OLD VITTERS

SOUTH PARTIES A REGIMENT

BALTIMORUBATTALUA

HUGI LAR SERVICE-COL. MAY S.

GIORGIA RIGIMENT

NEW YORK REGIMENT

Un vates-John Bradly, J Thompson, J Leary - W

APPOINTMENT BY THE COVERSOR. - Thomas N

LINDSEY, to be Attorney for the Common-

The time-honored way of making rope is

Himei -- Eric Knilrend.

The re-funding of the State debt of Illinois

wealth, in the place of Thos. I. Crittenden, re-

Privation J W Rigitale W Walker.

Parale-1 Colland

trivate-Il C Glark.

Care and the la Second Withings, Miller

The following from t. e N. 11, Peavane, of

red with all the fervor of impassioned electrons

them. From thet tify it with Carrisonian abolition. They would ing the winter in begin to think solverly in reference to it-they 10 1547. per condition would examine it-and examination would inthe momber | from an energetic esputisal of the raise of emanog elistricts eiparion by our prominent and influential citiseek the cities that | 2 .ns. Let then those who feel for the condition Va li is must-... comput had emat a more marked ex- licited to exert their well-carned influence in fawhees that they do var of the poor, degraded Mican. May it not it his circumstance of the blicved that such appeals can be made to tow is to live in vice, the mas will be irresistable, appeals which will event the liveliest sensibilities of their hearts and secure their officient services '

girellacks in the tree o tion to their uttin-. . same communities and the quantity and the elect of gradual enuncipation confisted his e a acomforta'd ness most ardent sympathes; and by all the means went of regular mots- with a his reach, through the public press and in suit of liaving no procourse by a deep conviction of the justice of the sons from the brichs cause not less than by the projoundest symmathe voiled at this time, places of his nature." Let ham then re-express . i'w in numbers to .. , and horn in those s that States have a casse mins of the people," let him through the

what w "

11000 -

i weas among their inthe same that tempta- enterprise of emancipation. Let him lead the way, and tens of thousands, recognizing his foo-Va Cose temptations steps, and loarkening to his voice, will cheerfulthe sures to get to law would prefer wre t' will adorn his brow than he ever wore as

will a crimity as la- his gray thors wid go down with glary to the regreating of rights of will refer to the age in which he lived to desig-- t ocks, that it is ver, and the most brilliant epoch in her history A Still THERN KENTICKIAN . a. - tale should have and allow slaves vito i leave for a - 'at a, the tree states in a fit that it persons The respective amits the 2-th ult will be as gratifying a telligence

nt go time blacks for a long time and real with the lora rough we have the pleasure of immaniwhere control we States that Co. D. Russy, with his community case it auswered that bobbs reach the nets to-day. A triend ba-

of called a V Lie Con- Private A Victorian, V. Marshal, W. Thomas results the courts to see, Win Travel, W Winamangn, John Wetch, P.

. The majoracy, unless Ruchan and harrier. Privates J. R. Mugnes and R. are to the white has Adams he's at Tampien J. Cronks. Muses Nelson, W. 1 Tall proportion to the Win Montgomery Stephen lester, V Sanson.

Courses, G. Odice - Sergesut Cories C von Pervate - G W Uniterwoot. bounds is given for To you kee. This was infliced Sergeant W. t. Partie. Privates John Burry. What fire gers, James Kemosty, B.R. Myses, W. T. Kelley, H.G. 1990, a non-citanus Lowell, John Scott. s s L toward to the bare Privates-John R Brake, Grorge W Apfin, S. M Glorebann, John C Flemining, J Bandstrker. I've owing to the fact. . at tel mither mane. int blanch to do thought int

pution of the slaves in s house, it its proper time, be a . - r at moting to show that on c'ed with colonization. . in a to winter and block .the case is cark as to the lane-- at " States by emanemation of the son. The free States have . . - I spreamed where to the ag any trem, that they can the of merease, flow actor wash away their o' so Wall the state Plates. Kala foo great to look for this.their six six at this symmetric their Brazos Santiago, about the 20th ult., and enteris the a contracted one that masters will free

. -- u und el ere eff it. It is

ed upon the duties of governor of the city. Cal. " to set any stave go tree, 15c, as slaves Wilson, the late governot, had proceeded to the aentar a Com saying, now being free, I will Ar West face, as an imprement simos opens i for the promis- likely to be broken up by a new and important .. ' .. cell land to them to settle the I wont and black Civildren, invention by Mr. Withrite of Providence, R. "Dorrone a ranse they find bet- | By his process, rope can be made in the t asters thus to co. We wonder piece a mile long, or to an indefinite lengthof this prefer of things could take necessity for long ropewalks. Two twists are he re-opened by the 5th of this mouth. or of events, we would find under at one revolution, without twisting ar or remnor his whites as laborers turning at the end of the rope, as is now the it to regard the blacks as fellow- custom. The strand is formed and repe buil in a . no. . have white laburers to cultivate a number of these machines at once.

where laborers be introduced on lands If this invention is carried out a process will 1 . . n use le living on the soil, or be vast portutions and controlling our own market, but was a department of all experting to other countries. Two-thirds of all we a governed will, emmentation disconnected Will Connection, and that strong arguments the cordage made in this country is from dew-14 out the gment to a veril. But it is said if the totted American hemp, at an average value of have no entire enter compraints of enterprise | 5 ets., though the present rate is 5 cls. on wall will alk a remence in the States. Estwel such employ too blacks when they come. Will they not see by the blacks remaining on the soil, white laborers have no inducement to make in for employment. And do they is going on very rapidly at its agency in the tome f. a 1 t s where blacks were not liked as city of New York under the direction of Gov. laborers' bet no cases on the subject. Will Fruvent, and the Commissioners of the State. then condag and bringing laborers with them. drive of the Make, Where will the ldacks go! New Bonds are given upon the surremier of the A COLONIZATIONIST.

ole ones, and an interest houd fur the arrrears of interest when the amount exceeds live hunthoughts on I moneipation-No. 4. In constraining the subject of Kentucky eman-Opation, it is natural to inquire what is the duty The New York Express saysof the cistinguished men of the State in the Subscribers to the Eric Railroad stock are premise. Incir prominence and influence cerpaying up the last instalment called for with tainly devolve upon them peculiar responsibilithey have it in their power to do what ordinary prosperous state. The receipts are ordinary have it in their power to do what ordinary then cannot accomplish. What they now about one thousand dollars per day, with they are under imperative obligations to on increase of expenses in running the road.

WESTERN NEWS.

emuly incumbent on Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden, Richard M. Juhnson, James T. The Natchez Courier of the 21th ull. says: Morchead, George Robertson, with many others been sorely afflicted, this season, with that terrible scourge, the yellow fever. We universtand that several valuable citizens have fallen victims to it, and that there were many cases-but the reports are vague and contradictory, and doubtless much exaggerated. We have been unable to obtain any names.

PAINTEL ACCIDENT .- The Cherokee Advocate highly esteemed Missionary of the American Board at Park Hill, Cherokev Nation, met with a painful accident on the 21 clt. As he was deending into his well for the jorpose of repairing the pump, the rope broke and precipitaled him about thirt; feet against some of the works. The was considerable braised and Is now confined His escape from death is providential. Mr. Wotcester is a son of the late Rev. Leonard Wotcesler, of Pracham, Vermont.

INDIAN ANNUTHES.—The St. Juseph (Mo.) Gazerte of the 17th mays that D. D. Mitchell passed through that place on Saurdey, the 12th, with \$93,000 for the incians at Come il Blutis.

Rankowe Sam .- The Tustumbia, Courtland, and Decatur Bailroal, with all its appurtenances, fixtures, &c., was sold a few days since, number a necree from the 1 nited istates district once favorable action. It is impossible to calcu- court to satisfy the clama of Prone, Wurd, & Un., into the happy consequences which would result of New York, who are the holders of the bombs of the company to a large amount. The road was hel off by an agent of the New York company, we are informed, at forty-one thousand of the negrarace, my oko the sympathics and casiv hunared dollars. What disposition is to be operation of men of distinction. Let such men made of the road we are not informed .- North be respectfully approached, and cornestly so-

tion. Kearney passed down the river yesterby on the steamer Cambria on his way to St. Why should the Eastern States grounge to 11 Louis. The C. had also a detachment of te- sons of the West a portion of those means cruits for the mounted title regiment, under Why virtually say to them, you may look a command of Lient. Ellintt, on board. They harranks. - Lou Jour.

TENNESSEE LEG SEATURE.-This body met at Nashville on Monday last In the Senate, Jusiah M. Amterson (Winge) was elected Speaker over J. W. Williamson (Hemocrat., The vote stoo. Anderson 12, Widiamson 11--neither one of the candidates voting. The House of Representatives, organized by the election of t rankon Buchawan Whig., as Speaker. Mr. Buchanan received 40 votes and Mr. Blackmore The Whig members of the House mani usly tendered the office to the Hau. John F lien, but he declined it. Shockley D. Mitchell was elected principal clerk of the House. Tim Con thay Sixk .-- We learn from the

lay struck a rock on tier downward trip, while n the Ohio, at Cuve in Rock, and sonk immely and resolutely follow. Let him become the promin at agent a making Kentucky emphatially one land of the tree," and a brighter the rivos the neighbor- Sension and Statesman. Africa in behalf of of their They em- her recented children, will no him homage-A Canway Convention has been held at knoxynle, Tenm see, where it was resolved to

ork of the Sam Walker, that the steamer Col.

extenu the Georgia Radway to the Tennessee river, and to petition aid from the Tennesse and Tim Green Brost -- Itus coremouv was

unipretest at Uieveland on the bith nit., and a | Me. Dallas regards the old issues, the Bank of egranding nonic of a railinear to connect with the l'S. Taritl' & c., as absolete. He then consul- ished rights, and the overthrow of our civil in-Cincinnati viet olumbus.

The New Albany one Salas Railroad.to read our of reas as we have published It is unleed cheering to be able as we are; to these matters, for a strict adherence to the Ponrecord the fact that subscriptions to stock in the stilution. His anomage is above work are rapidly going on. Yet home At length we have the plansare of annual construction of the sense of our brave rounts usen who That course from the constitution, and the usual take, in safety to insconscience. That ble violation of the Constitution, and the name of some is a strict afterence to the Constitution, putter of Longress by the Presi-

being newn with the disease, and deaths occur-

lot Nelson roughly, has been appointed circuit

sasiput to her eshin their she was from that;

was tound dead to his bout this morning, at our be while to effect such a change in the Unit one superior and approbation of the Whigs of Maslanding. An imprest was held over his body, tion itself as they desire. and the jury report month troop appendexs." The not of his woog rolled, however, and part of his load, and there wing no money school of Pernocrids who will never compromis It was his A Warmer's, J Cognety, It Newman, II I Pair and that it must have been murdered. Monthly Ling , With all

Rollroad Conputs have the State of Michael and John Col.

Conserved By Mile Col. No. 1 - Provides, A.S. Marshaff and John Col.

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Conserved

Lysomysa. A Mormon, on a visit to this city, and especially providing in intelligence and moral worth of the country Convention.

Toward, John Scott.

Concern P.—Privates—A Augret ight. A C. Bryant

Lie delicinery in the stores. To increase the configuration of the The Shelbyer leand Louisville Parapike Com-

> twelve feel water. Her freight is send to be value sistent with that instrument itself." able ary-goods, mostly for merchants of this city. The saidest part of the event is the awake to the importance of this subsect, and Company G-Privates-G Wilson, W It Stone, E Tudd King S Turner, P Murry, R McCready, and D Seel.

drowning of eight Germon emigrants. lands and five firemen, besides some 20 head of harses belonging to a company of returning lated to place our institutions upon a still more innoisly re-nominated for Governor and Lieut. Latest from the Army-The Mattle of Mexico

diately went down in deep water. The St. Lon's Union states that Gen. Sterigned. - Frankfort Commonwealth, yesterslay, ling Price will return to Santa Fe this fall, to Titien. Marshall reached Vera Curz, from ert Walker, Adjutant of the 2d Missouti regiment, has been elected Major of the lattation of of Congress would be powerless to give it exist. Merte, headed the revult, and took possession re-enhaled volunteers in New Mexico.

was discovered a few days slace in Tazewell mine their own institutions, on I, as the matter Prince David Tray, one of his Ministers, a county, about four miles from Peeria, and but a durt distance from the Illinois river.

The St. Louis Republican says that it has good authority for stating that Judge Atchison vill not be a candidate for re-election to the 'nited States Senate

We have recieved a note from Mr. Dyer, superintendent, stating that the navigation of tox such a state of things can in a square room-thus doing away with the Green river, as high up as Bawling Green, will

Miserable Artifice.

A work has been published in Great Britain, professing to be written by Count D'Orsay. The view to pass that they be- proce perfect manner, and at far greater specil when really written by George Sand. The view of firms to need white laborers to than is now attained. From 150 to 200 feet of taken of the matter by Mr. Howitt is correct. library in a land settled by them. two inch rope can be thus made in a minute: Either the work is worthy, in which case the the halso the whites may, as arealler sizes much faster. The man could tend disguire is contemptible, or it is not, in which event the parties palm off a thinsy trick, and usult the public by it. The work is declared to tude, to the Pacific ticeau, as the boundary bewater to be an exposed on lands the sould soon be in use, not only doing away foreign into the an exposite tale of humble life. If so, it is tween slaveholding and non-slaveholding comcowardly in the author to pander to projudice, and

The New Kentucky Regiments. The companies (with the exception of two is slave propagandism, through the instrumenthat are to assemble at Smithland) composing tadity of the Federal Government, whose nenthe itd and 4th regiments Kentucky Infantry, have arrived at the ren lezvous near this city. Major General Butler, and the field officers of anan, it requires no prophet, or son of a proboth regiments are in the city. The Governor and Adjutant General Dudley, are also here The unistering into service will, we presume, be completed before our paper goes to press.

Pennsylvania Canala. All the public works of the Eastern States bondage; but it remains to be seen whether sha have done well this year. Pennsylvania will very, as an element of political power or politiincrease her revenue over half a million. Failures.

We notice that several of our exchanges complain of not receiving our paper regularly. The fault is not

Political Movements.

The Vice President, Mr. Dallas' speech at cedes, will be opposed to it. This idle trumpeting of a dissolution of the Union has become Pittsburgh, attracts much attention. It is an-RODSEV .- This little town, situated about tagonistic, at least, to Mr. Buchanan. A few thirty inites above us, on the Mississippi, has extracts will show where he is, and what he de-

1. Of the War and Mexico, he says: "What more can we desire! We have renolled invasion; we have achieved victory after victory; the laurels have all been gatheredthey have been all gathered by our brove conn-Tryinen: but the gleanings of the crop now restates that Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, the main; all else is ours, and our country's far- ly adstaken in his estimate of the Democractic ever! I would therefore again say, let us have party. It is certain that he stiffers in his conpeace. The majesty of instice-our national honor the rights of our citizens, have been lahl down for territorial government in the or vindicated; let us, then, have pome. But how shall this peace be secured! Is there a man in the country who is willing to inflict upon the people of Mexico more of suffering than they have already endured! I do not believe there is one that only wish is, to obtain from them a guaranty that we will not be insulted hereafter, food that our rights shall be respected. Hut we must have security against the repetition of injuries upon us. And to whom ourst we look

> ask only their nwn sidenin plerge that we shall and hereafter he wronged with impunity." 2. 10 internal improvements, he is for wisely appropriating the public money for the henefit We quite from his speech: "It is, however, certain, that the American people are destined to fill the vast country west of the Atlantic; and that, where they go, their industry, energy and wealth, will mark out roads for commerce, which will require the attention of the Covernment. And if there is no constitutional inhibition, why should not the West partake of the means of improvement

-to whom do we book for this security?

look to the Government of Mexico alone. We

which she so materially sids in furnishing will could be to resist, all luterference by the our lighthouses, our piers, our lunys, and on were from Newport, and are going to Jefferson breekwaters; but we will not allow your river to be released. The bencon light may shine legislation on this subject, within a State, lesforth to warn our sailors of rocks and shoals but your steambouts may be sank by sungs and saw vers-we care not. We have had what we instrument, and to all the provisions and comwanted, what we needed for the protection of our commerce-take care of yourselves. Such promises it contains, the members of that padistinctions as would prompt to this course are unworthy, and would never be made by a genthe whole I nipo, will firmly resist any extenerous mind. If the Constitution speaks of equality among the States and the people of the by the authority claimed to take and hold slaves States, and the Government encourages, as it has done, improvements in the East, let us wise-

with there an elgection is raised. We will be constantly liable, say some, to have the most gries impositions practised upon us. We will be abliged to improve every little creek in the terratories. West. There is no necessity for yielding to The local was expected to be a total attempts at imposition, if they should be made ss, as she struck heavily and had nearly capsiz- You never do so; for you exart it critically A portion of her treight and furniture was what is the character of the proposed improvement. Therefore you need not refuse all, because mea try to impose upon you. This would be like determining to be blind, because you may be misled; and ignorant, because you ted States." They passed manimously the folmay be misinformed. Let us might a course in Virginia Legislatures for a road from Knoxville relation to these rivers and harbors compatible with the Constitution, and such as has been enjoyen by a partion of the country since the for- the first strong impulse to the desire for the acmotion of the Covernment."

ly appropriate the public money for the benefit

ers the Wilmot Proviso, Slavery, &c. He is, on statutions, in the enguling vortex of multary

"There is but one political course which a of the annexation of Texas-begin in a palpacourse is a strict atherence to the Constitution. Justion of the powers of Congress by the Presistell es different, unues were togen personers at Line ren were and finite of size of the Meyer and Line rendered on in reckless indifference and tried of the Meyer and Line of the Meyer and Line of the Meyer and Line of the Meyer and tried on in reckless indifference and tried on in reckless indi Yes collay the U.S. steamship Melvin arrived from Consirous, a origin, that the yellow tever | Southern States through its instrumentality, is very prevalent at that place, whole tainlies why, co so but I hope there are none who tun, or a sequale securities for the protection of and independence. The only tene test, however, said them the ultimate advancement of the secer, to which we can subant this question, or any thoud sequence of the slave power. Arrowing to a un therewer - By a letter miner that may arise, is the Constitution. but Resolved, The title Whigs of Massachasetts from Trankfort as learn that summ I Carpenter, it is anterturately the case with money of these are not presented for this result. They see. judg . in place of J. L. Helm, who decline i abolishing survery that they are not much gove protein tel prosecution of the war, and rejoice | Stak.—The St. Louis papers report the steams | something how to unstitution, a new our translation of the return of peace; | loss to utter sank at 1 tirkey Islams, in the Missi | lows, above our world tise to that is invoked. Whigh in its earliest movements, as a measure. The appearance should recognize the state of the peace; These persons should remember that there is a for the preservation of the army—then in peril port, both to Mengles No other particulars the right, nated more safe and sore than that et the war deeft, while proceeded to secure the destinying the any satisfiand which they have see i and supremies of the slave power, or the Dangel Williams, of Union Town, Ky., with for their own liberty It they be in sed sincere prominest and dismemberment of the Mexican. flatland hadled with Irish petatoes, cattle, Ac., in their designs, of them toil on, until they shall Republic, has never had and never can have the

But we hear, in some quarters, may it has of nor and independent of the American Limits as it what is called compromise. I am of that all is some the independent of other errormstances maxing said out the better) what is called compromise I am of that all is -and the highest and trigidest hopes of the hanno on his person, would head to the impress of the Constitution of my a country. This is one of the words not to be recipe in the first conent. American Republic, to stay her ham s, already log most time. It was itself a result of room from set Int. once too see dy stying to the blood shed in this unthavoir become a thing of shope, of life, of soirs and soil was between the two great Republics of The New York Herard says: The Central It, then all compromise was a mich . It was this Continent, and inscribe on her Railroad Congray have muste their final pay- a settled principle, a positive rase, a thing who have might be broken, but having no meter as in it. Mor textures, and de-ply on the hearts of her of the bolance one to the state for the sale of the which were capside of being beet. It it Rulers—as her well considered and unchanger rose. The payment amounted to about \$525... are to be found all the provisions for our gave and purpose—"Peace with Mexico, without \$ 994, and included some \$171,000 of the acknowledge erroment; and if you wish for other previsions, answemberment -- No addition of Mexican Ter- The tion, theory Class has been combinated to the where bonds of the State, at the rate of \$302 13 you cannot put them there, ad the legislation of on a tinus and; also, atomit \$16,000 of the inter- it ongress commet put them there, we essent accoronnee with its provisious. At the time of the vention, this course of policy and action would admission of Missouri into the Union, I found | form a basis on which the while patriotism and since, and while there severy lynched. The per- some sections. I had the same agunious then on getrators of the bordarity have not been discover. this subject that I have now, and, so the milst a bile it would place our country emissing appropriate the bordarity have not been discover. of the agitation then muttifest, there were many the right, and show to the world, that we are as who could not see where the agristion would a notion, as invinetible in moral principle, as in The taty Wharves were lined with stem ibouts and. Then man got legether and taken of rotor mintary power; and that we can conquer a protoses, and make compromises, on on spott the other half submitted to that which they mad aculation of Poreign conquest. should never have submitted to. Any such sys-STRANDON SING - The steamboat Mative in tem as this is coloniated grammaly to undermine useen ling, come in collision with the Sunbeam. the Constitution. I ir fetter would be an it- the final subjugation or dismemberment of Mexnear Portsmouth, on Saturday list, while de- stantaneous change in its provisions, by Conscending, sinking the latter boat instantly, in vention, than any compromise whotever increas and join this declaration of their purpose on re-

"The others of the teeneral viovernment are there is no doubt that there will be much agil ition in both Houses of Congress upon it. In SEVEN Layer Lost. - By the sinking of the the Senate, I have no doubt it will be examined Memphis procket Uniter, the other day, two deck in all its bearings; and I sincerely impe that something will be found to arise from it raledvoluctoris, were drowned. The boat struck a tirm and embaring hasis than they even now are. snag about 3 o'rlock in the morning, and imme- The very best thing which can be cone, when all is said upon the subject that may be said. will be to let it alone entirely, leaving to the people of the territory to be acquired the business of settling the matter for themselves; for, insurrection by the blacks in that Islami. race; and where we find it to exist, the people of the National Palace. President Soulonque, of the country have themselves atopted the in- | who was absent in the North, having been ad-A NEW YEAR STRUCK .- A rich voin of lead stitution; they have the right, alone, to deter- vised of what was going on, sent to Port-anso exists elsewhere, they are not to be con- black, of courage and fidelity, to restore order. demned for its existence.

Mr. Enchanan's letter continues to attract the attention of the Democracy. The N. Y. Evening Past save.

"The Wilmot Proviso is the true compromi in this liercely agitated question." The Cadiz (thin) Sentinel.

"The true ground of the Depowracy . the Wilmol Proviso. Mr. B. has missed his lieved to be a falsehood; nevertheless the au-

The Sumlusky Ohio Mirror: "Mr. Iluchanan has thrown himself into the

arms of the South. All the motive that has led him to price recreant to sound principles of liberty . &c. The Albany Argus: "The design and object of extending the line

melted by the touch of Federal patronage on the

of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north lati-Correspondence of the Missourl Republica: CORT KEARNEY, Sept. 22. 1817. thesitestes. The Oregon battalism arrived here in munities, cannot be mistaken. It is to give up if that acquisition should extend as one day or other it may to the Isthmus of Darien. This is slave propagandism, through the instrumentality of the Federal Government, whose nentity of the William and Control of the Character of the absence of the During binfalo. The Paw of the assence of the Pawne litary, and it is supposed to be 1000—one-high of Scott's effective force: Gen. Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c.

Untrops in killed and wounded is supposed to the flavor of the 1000—one-high of Scott's effective force: Gen. Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c.

Window Papers, Fire Board P me in D'Orsay to claim the authorship of it line, to the dominion of the slave interest, even taken possitrality, some adversaries of the Wilmot uneadment are pleased to invake.

lattues.

a times there, to remain quiet, and they would not be mo-lested. Vonts, &c... W. If such is the issue presented by Mr. Buch-Another letter from the same post, dated on the 21st says, that about five hindred lattor indians arrived there on the 19th off, the Story Indians having made a descent upon their village over Fott Kearney, and killed come twenty parsons. They hurned the village, destroyed the corn and out the village consulation to file h. phet, to forefell the consequences to the Domocratic party in the free States, in an effort to sustain his views. It will be crushed to ntoms. It is possible that Congress may be indured. corn, and put the whole population to flight by threats of distinion on the one hand, or

Settless Waster-Lands given to take, - The other, to sauction this compromise with human State of Arkansas invites emigrants to come and take lands which have been forfeited for taxes, and no pay-ment will be required for them. The auditor, upon cal economy, can long survive the discussing and examination that such an arrangement must inevitably provoke."

The St. Lawrence (N. Y.) Republican—

"Mr. Buchanau considers the Union in danger, unless slavery shall be extended to a terri
ment will be required for them. The auditor, upon proof of settlement, will make a deed, which deet the supreme court of the State lass decided will be valid.—

The turisited tractis comprise some of the finest lands in the State, and now in the chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State, and now in the chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State, and now in the chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State and now in the chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State and now in the chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State and now in the Chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State and now in the Chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State, and now in the Chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State, and now in the Chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State and now in the Chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State and now in the Chance for a cleap home or a special control of the State lands in the State lands

ITEMS.

tory, a majority of whose inhabitants, he con-

have written such a letter. Although sound in

some of his positions, they seem to have been

introduced into his letter as mere decoys to a

Resolutions passed at the Democratic Con-

"Resolved. That the imputation, or assump

tion, that the war with Mexico is waged with

the design to extend the limits and dominion of

domestic slavery, is calculated to excite section

al jedonsy, must embarrass the action of Gov-

ernment in a time of war, and is a foul asper-

sion upon the fair character of our country; as

Democrats and us Americans, we repel the im-

putation, and pledge ourselves to give a hearty

prosecution of the war to a successful and hon-

"Resolved, That, while they repel unjust as

In he silent on that subject. With scrupulous

regard to all the provisions and comprantises of

the Constitution, they have ever resisted, and

rederal tievernment in relation to slavery.

within the limits of States where it exists, be-

cause, by the Constitution, the entire power of

longs exclusively to the State Government .-

With the same scrupnians regard to that sacred

triotic party, devoted to the interest unl safety of

sion of the present limits of domestic slavery

in five territory which may belong to the

l'uited States by any action of the Federal

Government, because the entire power of legis-

lation for territory not within the limits of a

State belongs to the Government of the l'nited

States, and that tovorument is responsible for

The Whit Convention, one of the largest

ever held, of Massachusetts, recommended

HANDLE WEASTER "to the favorable considera-

tion of the Wing National Convention, as

can idate for the office of President of the l'ui-

al apportite which. If not seasonably corrected,

precieted result, it not the legitimate offspring.

law me resolutions .--

8 40 11150 His

affectes to the Americael uion.

selves the raging thurst of Wilitary glory and the

liesolved, l'hat it flus course of policy shall

cord-that Massielinsetts will never consent that

neither slavery nor involuntary servitude there-

George N. Briggs, and John Reed were man-

Mayti.

Advices from Havti corroborate the reported

Troy had a conference with the rebel chiefs,

one of whom. Alerte, finally consented to obey

a declaration that he had acted under the ju-

structions of the President himself, who had

ing the downfall of the Ministry, whose probity

gave him trouble, and the slaughter of the um-

lattoes, hatred of whom he shared with the

justification, followed by the formation of a

declaration of war to the death against the mu-

blacks in general. This declaration was he-

left the capital for the purpose-his objects be-

in, otherwise than in the punishment of crime.

orable termination.

dineane of 1787, by Thomas Jefferson."

vention, St. Lawrence county, N. Y .:

Newhern came pretty near suffering a familie last stale in the mouths of the chivalry of South week. Not a pound of flour could be purchased in the low o, and the taken shot up their establishments. The Catolina; we should not have expected of Mr. olitest inhabitant informed us that he never recollected Buchanan to take up, and repeat, what has been the parret cry of Mr. Calhoun and his followand pienty again surrounds us - Newbern IN, C.; Ca. ers, for the last twenty years. We repeat it, we regret that such a man as Mr. Buchanan should

"Bless me?" exclaimed Mrs. Particgion, amiling to nigramity at the washerwoman over the way, "what an inconsiderable creature? To put out her tules to ratch suff water, when it rains hard! We'll I declare I wotefilse conclusion. In our opinion, he is not only mistaken in his conclusion, but he is gross-

Histop McCloskey was installed as Histop of the Ru clusion, totally and entirely, from the principles man Catholic Church, for the new secof Athany, N. Y that city, on Sunday week.

Discloss Bache and Kearney, Surgeous in the Guit Sunation, ded lately at Yelkov, Toyer, the disease leng prevalent in the squadron.

. A hanker captain once sung out in a squall, to a raw hand newly shoped on board the craft—"Let go that jub" "I am't a touchin' on it," ieplied the green one.
Lirot. Taner hill, who was captured, after being se for the latter description of wheat, was 62s

CHANGE OF PERSON. - A curious advertisement is the columns of the N. Y. papers—that at Tysowski, the late popular Detator in the tamous Gracow Revolution. He is now in New York, earlied by Austria, and offering to support his family by teaching drawing and

the Mexicans, has died at his wound-

support to all just measures for the vigorous The Legislature of thiode Island having pledged run Legislatife of Rhole Island Laving pledged of centain sum for the corrition of a State function asylum on condition \$70,000 be raised by private subscriptions Miss Dyx, the phi authropist, has set about to raise the amount, and a few days ago procured the handsome do persion, respect for their principles, their instinature cities w los bio en meditibility entres of lutions, and themselves, requires of the Democ-

racy that they should declare their principles to A coquet is said to be a perties Incarnation of Cupidthe world; and, when the design of extending she keeps her beaar in a quiver. the limits and dominion of domestic slavery is Two Bousand dollars, the proceeds of the exhibition of the Greek slave, have already been remitted to Proxopenly avowed and advocated, it would be nuworthy that powerful and time-honored party

Noate Baguest,-Col. Wilson, who recently died of Yellow Tever at Vera Cruz, without \$10,000 to be applied to the support of the poor in Edgmone county, Verm Parolina. A bright crown will be that noble man's re-

Mr. Caster, of Buston, has disrovered a new mode of generating gas tron common rosin, which possesses the important advantages of great economy, and emits a light of remarkable brillancy.

More torerat Requests .- The late Abraham W Uniter, Esq., of this city, by his last will, after several legacies to relatives and triends, amounting to thirty-one bundred dellars, gave in the Theobesical Institution at Cambridge, one thousand dollars, and to the Peteral Street I hurch, auxiliary to the American Unitarian As-sociation, one Rousand dollars,—Baston Pranscript The Brazillan slaves, who recently ascaped from New York, have gone to Hayti, and not to Carnet

STATE URISON LABOR -The comploying and employ ed mechanics of New York, are making active war upon the employment of convicts, in the county Pentientiary in shoe making and other business, at rates which de-leaf the fair competition of trade, and to take legal means to prevent it.

PON. A S. MACKENZIE.-We topo from the New the institutions which may be established in its York Herald, that this others has been appointed runniano of the steam Frigate Mississippo. The Massachusetts Western raftroad goes on

steady enlargement of its lossness and profits. The Boston Post says that its increase of recepts since the results isl, now amounts to \$231,786-of which \$30, 73 accrued since June 1st. It is stated that the copyright of Dr. Pusimers's works, including his hie and letters, to be published by his soo in law, Dr. Hanna, together with some addition

at robins of semious, and a connectiary in the the basteen sold for between \$50,000 and \$60,000. We are sorry to abmounte the loss of another dis-Resolved, That the annexation of Texas gave guished curren to the death of Hon, Lity and Eldocale of Pointrel, Point. Yew men have been more respected in public or private life as an bound man and a good untsition of foreign lanus, and created a nation-

Anong the camous cantured from the Mexican foreunder Gen, Valencia, by our army, were the two six pounders of Washington's battery, which were last a the battle of Boena Vista. PRACHES .- We see it stated that the Reybold taund Resolved. That the war with Mexico-the

will be findant from the sace of peaches in Philade phia, this seat. This is replainly a full foreigness trains Mrs. Mellows was at the Hasticiphural extration, on Timisday lest, with a paradise, and he' asked ter-trient Miss fluminington. "Lad yes," she replied, but I

telefefente Lennagt" We mus mill dely The tim, rannel Mason, the large Bloom tale to man The mare may are entern themsard most others in it

Sh George Sumpson, the Bovernor of the Underest Bay Company, way the Astor Hope, we note I'r Lig-

States ligacity was automoral to advisor the Catani stitution at Pittsburg i, fast week

Resolved, Therefore, that the great and wer-An enument I couch statistical series 100% (to sight)

on her prophe list one buildhou of intermed troops, are

The policed friends of the late Covernor Way of

Resolved, That, is the judgment of this Con-BENDUKATE NATURAL CONVENTION .-- The ate Masathusetts and Corner tient Democra is conventions, as recommunical the 4th Thestay of Mar. next. as the day might honorady rully and securely stand.

The foliating appointments of amounts have too John McPuerson, of Virginia, by the port of tenn

peace with Mexico, by first conquering in our-

rejected, and the war shad be prescribed to States Treasurer, the amount subject to draft on the 20th same day was still 1980 . - 35 100. The Washington I numbers the territor

one, for the first quarter of the first fiscal year, under the tartif of "16, will exceed cleven nijibous of dollars, American territory, however acquired, shall bethe analterable condition, that "there shall be

> There was a uniting on the Planes, among your tree marrhing for Santa Fe. It was quetted, and the leader

-- the Capital taken. What the precise position of our army, at

Mexico, is, it is very difficult to say So far as we can judge from the Telegraphic reports, the the rescue 'es one one, come de, 'come to history of the matter stands thus: Both parties were engaged in peace

tions from the 29th August, to the 7th of September. The Mexican Government offered to code to ours, California-but refused to yield the Rio Grande. This Mr. Trist demanded.

On the 7th September, the Mexican comm sioners announced that Mr. Trist's terms could not be accepted. Hostilities thereupon reconmenced, and the fighting began on the "th. Chapultepee commanded the city, and the aphis orders, while Semilien still held out, making proaches to it, and hence must be taken Gen. Scott made the first assault on the King's

Mills in the vicinity of this fortress, on the 5th A severe tight ensued. The Mexicans headed by Santa Anna in person, repulsed our army our loss was 100 killed, and 700 wounded. Gen Scott fell back upon Tacubaya. The reported loss in retreating is, 159 killed and 200 wounded. This is the blondiest battle yet fought.

thorities had consented to await the answer of On the same day, our troops attacked the Mills the President, which would bring on either the of El Rey, also near Chapultenec-and defeated Jour. Scholeviklo, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th ats condemnation and execution of Semilien or his the Mexicans in three assautts. They were limalnew Cabinet from among his accomplices. This carrying off 7tht wounded. last, says the Fenille de Commerce, would be a

Bontos were discharged among the Wills, and exploded the ammunition wagons, killing 36st of our troops, and Gen. Worrn! Gen. Pierce then abandoned the place. The fighting continued to the 13th, when the

ortress of Chapultepee was carried by storm. This gave our troops possession of the city of Mexico, after fire days hard fighting.

Etroy, who is just in from the Pawnee village, states that the Short destroyed a blacksmith shop and tools, and also injured his property, and to d him, with the other of men, were killed before Mexico.

This news was brought over by the Steamer Day which arrived at New Orleans on the 25th. Since then, the Telegraph reports: That Paredes had been elected inspector Lienerai, but declined,

That Puebla was surrounded by Mexicans, and re-taken, That Gen. Rea is at the National Bridge with Sillio men waiting for Gen. Lane's train of 2000 men which left Vera Cruz on the 19th ult.

t) Reilly, and his company, 7ft in all, were

Arrival of the Br Pulladelphia, Oct. 4, 1836, A. M. The royal Mail Steamer Hibernia, arrived at Boston from Liverpool vesterday afternoon, at 20 minutes before 2 o'clock, with London

dates to the 13th, and Liverpool to the 19th of September. There has been a reaction in the Corn market. and a considerable advance was realized for Flour and Wheat about the middle of the

mouth, caused by a largely increased demand both for foreign and home consumption. The continued heavy follures in the Corn tiade, sufficiently accounts for the farther depresion of the corn market during the first week of the present month, and on the 6th uit., prices still continued to recede; but towards the class ot the second week, both wheat and four were in artive degrand, and this improvement was insintained on the 13th, when wheat advanced s. per quarter on the inotations of the Cib. and dour for which there was an increased comand both in London and Liverpool, advanced 3 to 1 shillings per obl. The top quotations

per quarter in Liverpool. Best Western Canal

blour which on the 6th was cuti at 25 shillings,

was selling on the tith at 25 to 30 shillings per Indian corn had also been in great demand at higher rates, and the corn market at the latest moment appeared firm; but as large supplies wire still expected from a road, and as the English harvest was a mitted to be an abuncant vield, it was very doubtful whether fluctuations would not take place, before prid sreatled their natural level. Considerable perchases had been made in Lamana and Liverpool for Belgium and Holland, in consequence of the diseased appear once of the Patato crop in those countries, and these purchases tended greatly to strengthen the market.

The state of conmercial affire and of the form market especially, terr it a matter of great arthemity to form a correct judgment of the future course of prices at Mark Lane.

At the markets held on the 15th and 17th. Breaustuffs were a little higher. The supply of Wheat was limited. Flour was quotec at Liverpool, on the 1 th, at the Cd. to seed and at toudon, on the 17th, at 29s. 91.

Corres.-The great wast of confidence which the late heavy fulutes in London, have produced in the Cotton market, and the fact of the consumption still continuing apon a heavy contracted scale, together with the sliege, unremunerating state of trace, tended throughout the week preceding the lith, to considerably depress the Liverpool market, and to redoce quotations three-eightus of a remny per pound for the qualities which have mostly been acted upon. Midding and interior qualities are not only to be dear, but scarce Bruz , Layptian, ann Surat, all participated in the la , and the transactions at the decline were on a viry amat-

CENERAL INTELLIGENCE .- At l'agus, on the 30 the Sarana Ambassacor, restrict at the a reachjour', presented at the office a un to natic hots num his government, of what it is to owing to he substance: - "In case" is holiness logis Fies 19th should clarge armed servance of his Ma-vasion: his pareinia i Majes, j with consider imself bonna not to retuse the sovere ga Pontiti that assistance it being his half as ca Italian l'ower to causo the independence of all the States of the l'en sulu to the respected, as guerantie, by the treaties of Vienna.

CIRCULAR.

From the Delaware in Surery Society TO ALL THE RENEVOLENT WHER-EVER THIS MAY COME.

Barriages and Seattles -This time our to adresent to your for the purpose of submitting your aid of the work of a conditing of resy to the This of Itelaware To proceed water seasons trate i'r the heat is entirely a to tome ment has unitrigular a mit time consige. An uncer our with he was 1 . 5 0 - sine port steps for eminicipation means by Heinvare,

slower wir true seems, at as tear, but they are Inostina, -- Price larged a notive most from ore have been lately discovered in the lower of Hawkey, Frank'in courty. Mass, which are said to yield said three particular, and to be yet a case of access. Ar tangements are in progress for the ejection of a highest are opposed to the system of the said to be a supersonable are opposed to the system. er, after the - on round and trea was many fer an incebite post-onement on which the vote stay ... the the tout in a - against .. i. Where the result was known con i ere a cautement ensued and reconstrain some seutione Senreconsideration, which was lat y a la voice. one member being atsent time curron just at the close of the session lead her but been

earlier betwee that to a term is a promality of r rom these tarts the iri a s of frecom feel that they have great cone for encouragement in put forth removed chaits for the a complish design Wanner, send of the or my agent. the consulances and to a one some to narth. have that ac ourselver, at the a at meeting of mucht not instancers someth, ectivity will be tent of S' very. Yet a official to re and facility neter by three tare translations receive the unwary We would be more a tive, 1.5"e vigihand, more unitring that they and we are few the means to carry on our villars we mus-The Episcopal Convention N. V.,) commenced in the look to benevolence abreas. We made you then to whom this is addressed particularly-was invite all to whose notice it may come to conribute to your abuncance, or my, be of your overty, that which you can, to to ward the work. Let Helawate abolish Stavery and officer States will follow. It will be me opening weege for further action. It is here then the bathe of freedom must be fought. It is here the first vic Who is there to come to tory is to be gained. the relief of the mewn-troduca. Come, c.ear our fair country of the foul plot of Blavery By your lave of kindred-of c untry-of fair name-of Justice-of Christian parity of all that is ennobling-of all that is holy, lend us now your aid, and the blessings of the person

> ng be upon you. Contributions may be torwarded to our Treat urer, Ruchel Bassett, Wilmington, Palaware BENJAMIN Walls. President LAMES B. BROOKE, Speretary

> 17 I'navoulable riscumstance compilanto omit the commercial.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. J. B. Russell, Cizette Office, Cincinnatt, O WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston ELIAS SMITH. 112 Nossin street, New York. Philadelphia.

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July 34, 1647—3m.

LITERARY EXAMINER.

The Tiller of the Soil. EV DAVID L. ROATH.

A hardy, sunburnt man is he, A herdy, sonburnt man; No sturdier men you'll ever see, Though all the world you scan

In summer's heat, in winter's cold. You'll find him at his toil-Oh, far above the knights of old, Is the Tiller of the Soil! No weighty bars seenre his door,

No ditch is dug around; His walls no cannon bristle a'er. No dead lie on his ground. A peaceful laborer is he, Luknown in Earth's Inrmoil-I'rom many crushing sorrews free.

His tracks are seen on every side, his barns are filled with grain; Though others bail not fortune's tide. He labors not in vaiu. The land gives up its rich increase, The sweet reward of toil: And blest with happiness and peace, le the Tiller of the Soil!

He trudges out at break of day And takes his way along; And as he turns the yielding clay. He sings a joyful song. He is no dull onlinppy wight. Bound in misfortune's coil: The smile Is bright, the heart is light, Of the Tiller of the Soil!

And when the orb of day has crown'd With gold the Western sky, Before his dwelling he is found With cheerful faces by-With little laughing duplicates, Caresses will not spoil; Ob, joy at every side awaits The Tiller of the Soil!

A hardy, sunburnt man is he. A hardy, sunburnt man; But who can hoast a hand so free, As he, the Tiller, can? Nor summer's heat, nor winter's cold. The power has him to full-Oh, far above the knights of old, Is the Titler of the Soil!

phne fell lifeless to the ground.

He did not wait to look on her: rushing

bear with them the knowledge of a deed

like this. He rested not till he reached

Gentle Words

A young rose in summer time Is beautiful to me, And glorious the many stars That glimmer on the sea; But gentle words and loving hearts, And hands to clasp my own, Are better than the fairest flowers Dr stars that ever shone.

The sun may warm the grass to life, The dew the drooping flower, And eyes grow bright and watch the light Of autumn's opening hour; But words that breathe of tenderness, And smiles we know are true. Are warmer than the summer time. And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give, With all its subtle art. And gold and gents are not the things To salisfy the bearl; But, oh. if those who cluster round The altar and the hearth, Have gentle words and loving smiles, How beautiful is earth!

The Fratricide.

quiet possession of the country, he lived in his pillow, and dried up the sources of joy they are allowed to be;—and (as a matter this village with his father and his only sis and to the instinctive harred which the Greeks to instinctive harred which the Greeks to have felt towards these seem at all times to have felt towards these Sketches among the Greeks and Turks. laugh or weep at the madness of mankind, their bitter enemies he added all the rancour which a long life of compulsive submission could not fail to produce. His son shared or South America.—Our canoe was disgust of the mind at human nature; but these feelings with all the strength of a fierce again bounched into the river, and, being with itself; for it is laying its own exaggeproud spirit; not so his daughter, the gentle well rested, we urged it at a rapid tate up rated vices and foul blois at the doors of gazelle-eved Dapine. Doubtless, like at the river, which, occasionally from being others! Do not, however, mistake what I true Greek, she der lored her country's sla. very narrow, would widen out and form a have here said. I would not have you verr, and her Helenic blood boiled within small lake of very picturesque appearance, when you grow up, adopt the low and sordid her when her father had to croud a before a fringed along the bank with the most have. fashion of palliating existing abuses of putdetested want, or she herself to shrink rious timber and brushwood. The bark. trembling from some fierce Moslem's gaze, ing and roaring of the wild animals was only mean that indiscriminate unqualified but the eves of the young Acamet, the only incressant, though not impleasing to our ear. son of the village Aga, were very mild and It was the natural music of the undisturbed include in the most revolting speculations gentle; they never 'urn d on her but with forest, and we liked it. The only disa. of human nature, do not themselves abraus 2 gaze both cropient and timid-his voice greeable feature in the wild landscape set fairest examples, or suite to prevent its at least was soft and low, and that voice had around us was the crawling upon and along lower degradation. told her that he loved her better than my the banks of the disgusting alligator, cov. thing on earth; said Dapline, though she ered with mud out of the river. They knew that to lave bim was to love persecu- were hideous looking creatures to look upon, tion and misers and death perhaps, yet yet gave us no concern. They quickly got learned to feel for him so deep and passion. out of our way as we approached anywhere ate a tenderness, that country, fatner, friends, near them. In fact, they were quite timid, and home, ail lost their hold on her young and everywhere in this province, though heart, and left him reigning there alone,

Not less profound was the attachment asleep or in a state of inactivity, and drag felt for her by the young Moslem; but care. him into the water, yet they seldom or nevfully, in trembling, did they conceal it from er attack even a boy when he is in motion. all eyes, knowing 100 well that the disclo. The trees on the margin of the water were sure would probably insure their mutual literally alive with parrots and monkeys. destruction-for Daphue had but to look at Kingfishers and vultures were occasionally that vindictive old man, and stern, unyield. seen perched on naked branches that here ing brother, to feel sure they never would and there overhung the water. As we proallow their blood to flow quarrested in the ceeded several miles up, and were moving veins of one allied to their country's foe. The young lovers succeeded, however, in tended, the high mountains in the interior

keeping their attachment secret, till they occasionally showed themselves, the thick found means to bring matters to a crisis. brushwood began to disappear from the Some suspicions had, it appears, long rank. banks, long grass and flags supplied its led in the mind of the son; but the father place, and the forest became again more himself had never dreamt that a few soft open, with extensive plots of rich grass. whispered words had made his child already High und peaked rocks of strange appeara renegade to her country, till one fatal ance towered over the foliage, and looked morning, when he called for her as usual, like spires, or some kind of artificial erecto bring him his pipe when he rose, and for tion. The banks of the river were now the first time was unanswered. When this either sand or gravel; the water shallow seemingly triffing circumstance occurred, her and clear; and as we passed along the brother, who was seated beside him, started fish were jumping about gaily in the enup as though moved by some strong im deavour to catch the large flies and winged pulse, and flew into the inner room, where insects that buzzed along its surface .she ought to have been, but he found that she | Dr. Coulter's Adventures on the Western was not there. It required but a moment Coast of South America. to complete his search, still ineffectual. round the little garden and vincyard, whose limits she had never dared to pass before;

man of the night before.

When he reached the village of Mara- An Incident on Borrow's Passage to Spain.

thon it was already late in the evening; but "I was on the forecastle, discoursing he had no difficulty in ascertaining that with two of the sailors; one of them, who Achmet Aga had arrived that day, and had had but just left his hammock, said, 'I have retired within a Turkish tower belonging to had a strange dream, which I do not much his father, which stood in an isolated posi- like, for, continued he, pointing up to the tion at some little distance. Thither he in. mast, 'I dreamt that I fell into the sea from stantly repaired. It was surrounded by a the cross-trees.' . He was heard to say this high wall, but this the Greek, young and ac- by several of the erew hesides himself. A tive, scaled in a moment, and dropped moment after, the captain of the vessel lightly and noislessly within the garden perceiving that the squall was increasing, which it enclosed. The first sight that met ordered the topsails to be taken in, wherehis eyes was his sister, who, in her fancied upon this man with several others instantly security, had come to enjoy the cool even. ran aloft; the yard was in the act of being air, beneath the shade of the mulberry. ing hauled down, when a sudden gust of trees, and was standing alone, evidently wind whirled it round with violence, and waiting for some companion. There was man was struck down from the cross-trees one near her, however, whom she dreamt into the sea, which was working like yeast not of; her brother silently approached her, below. In a few moments he emerged; and us he did so, he unslung the carabine saw his head on the crest of a billow, and that was strapped ready-loaded on his shoul. instantly recognised in the unfortunate man der. At the sound of his footstep close to the sailer who a few moments before had her, Daphne started, and looked round to related his dream. I shall never forget the meet his fierce eyes, fixed on her with so look of agony he cast whilst the steamer stern and resolute a gaze, that in one terri- hurried past him. The ularm was given, ble look she read and knew her doem. The and everything was in comfusion; it was extremity of terror has generally the effect two minutes at least before the vessel was of paralysing the faculties altogether; and this was the case with poor Dophne. She siderable way astern; i still, however, kept stood as though transfixed, her great eyes my eye upon him, and could see that he riveted on her brother, and mechanically was struggling gallantly with the waves. following his every movement with a sort of A bust was at length lowered, but the ruddreadful fascination. Vainly would she der was unfortunately not at hand, and have striven to use her powerless limbs in only two oars rould be pracured, with which flight; her bloodless lips refused even to ut. the men could make but little progress in ter a cry, and some invisible power seemed so rough a sea. They did their best, howto hold her there before him, who now ever, and had arrived within ten yards of deemed himself but the instrument of her the man, who still struggled for his life, country's just revenge. Calmly, not a must when I lost sight of him, and the men on cle of his stern countenance moving, not a their return said that they save him below moment's dimness moistened his angry eye, the water, at glimpses, sinking deeper, and her brother raised the musket to his shoulder, deeper, his arms stretched out and his body adjusted it, took aint, and fired! A few apparently stiff, but that they found it imsteps only separated those children of the possible to save him; presently after, the same parent, and the shot could not fail : sea, as if satisfied with the prey which it the ball went straight to her heart, and with one single groan—but not a groan that was. The poor fellow who perished in this singunever forgotten by him who heard it __ Da_ lar manner was a fine young man of twenty-seven, the only son of a widowed mother: he was the best sailor on board, from the spot, he once more leapt the wall, and was beloved by all who were acquaintmounted his horse, and fled, as men fly who ed with him."

Haziitt's advice to his Son.

home, and stood once more by his father's From Hazlitt's advice to his son going side. Unconsciously to himself, he seemed home from school, we select the following to have longed for the old man's commen-litem, which contains more sound sense, and dation of this atrecious act, as a relief to a deeper perception of human nature than is the sharp sting which, in spite of every ef. dreamt of in every one's philosophy

fort, pierced him now. He knew not hu. THE WORLD .- Do not begin to quarrel In nature when he cherished such a hope. with the world too soon; for bad as it may it is true he had but done the old man's bid-be, it is the best we have in live in—here. ding; but he went forth at the command of If railing would have made it better, it the pairiot; he returned to tell the father he would have been reformed long ago-but as had sinin his child! dreadful, therefore, was this is not to be hoped for at present, the best indeed the nunishment of the fratricide, for way to slide through it is as contentedly and the father cursed him with all the energy of innocertly as we may. The worst fault it

o, when the Turks were still in blood. It has tracked his steps and haunted be those rare and shining characters that we have no right to vilify them, for our own Treming Animat Life in the Wilds sake or theirs. Misanthropy is not the ting the best face upon the worst things. saire can do little good, and those who

There has been some little amendment of late in the health of the Duchess of Orleans, and the joy to which the event has given rise has been some compensation to the royal circle for all the tribulations and vexations from without. It is said that she has at they would take advantage of a man lying length found a new interest in life to divert her mind from the morbid contemplation of the sorrow which has been sapping her very existence. She has undertaken a work suited to the gravity of her intellect, and well calculated to employ the fruits of the study and meditation to which she has devoted herself for the last five years. It is a history of the Philosophy of the Middle Ages, and those who have been admitted to her inin a more open space, where the view extimacy speak in the highest terms of the deep research and powerful thinking displayed in nature, diversified by the superintendence royal widow passes the whole of her days, upon her. The small organ placed beneath there are beautifully blended, a meditation. the magnificent portrait of the late Duke, a sadness, and an eargemess. When I h is indeed a wonderful thing, a summers' by Ingres, is the very one mon which she first saw this statue, or model rather, the and he then returned to his father's prenight in Greece, or rather the space between was playing a symphony by Sabastian Bach last of these expressions was not given. I my winds, which remind us of disasters at belonging to the cockle-shells above mensence to announce her disappearance with the setting and rising of the sun; for it can- when her brothet entered with joyous counso perfect a conviction of the truth that his not be called night where there is no dark- tenance to announce the news. Sometimes meditates upon the point before her; and furious rage knew no bounds. He scrupled ness, no chilling dews, no sleep. People at twilight the promenaders in the garden she is sad at the thought of erring." He not to communicate his fears to the father, sleep during the hot languid hours of the can hear the sounds of that organ and the notes of that very symphony as they come but I must add another trait." I feared to notes of that very symphony as they come a thunderbolt to the wretched old man, they may revive under the delicious influ-through the open window like harmony from with a cry of rage and horror he bid his son ence of the faint night-breezes, so mild, so Heaven. To those who know the tale it work, that expression of eager desire was go forth to seek her, and tear her living or soft, that they seem to be but the gentle seems the sad requiem of the good and brave, added, which doubtless fills up the true ideal dead from their detested enemy. The in- breathing of the earth in its slumber; we the evening prayer for his repose. I have of the character. furiated man required no second bidding; cannot call it night, but yet it is not day, myself seen among the fair listeners many he dashed from the house, mounted his horse, though the whole heavens are glowing with a hright eye dimmed with tears ere that and was soon careering through the village the intense brightness of the great stars, strain was concluded. The duchess touch seeking the smallest indication of the route hanging so motionless in the unfathomable es the organ with a master hand, and is rethe fugitives had taken. This for some time depths of dark unclouded blue, and the very markable for the one great excellence of

The Judgment of Cupid. BY T. MIJORE. Betwirt Janella's lips and eyes There once mose a warm dispute; Each claimed of loveliness the prize, And Cupid sat to try the suit. The eyes, a pair of richest blue, Darted him such u winning look. That, spite of all the god could

His judgment they severely shook. The rosy lips' delicious pout Arrested his attention next, And if he were before in doubt, He then grew ten limes more perplex'd. The eyes, which now about their case Began to have no trifling fears. Look'd timidly in Cupid's face, And burst into a flood of tears. Their sorrow quite the god beguiled, And eyes had wou the contest then, But the sweet lips so fondly smiled, That Cupid paused in doubt again; And, deeming 't were of little use

The contest longer to discuss When each could still new charms produce He wisely gave his sentence thus: "Whoe'er does homage to the eyes, The lips shall pay his rich reward; Whoever dares the lips despise, Ilis wo the eyes shall ne'er regard. "Go, then, in friendship still combine,

With eyes that more serenely shine, (Ir lips whose nectar is more sweet." Thus ald the god his judgment speak, And bound them in eternal ties, For well he knew 't were vain to seek l'ar sweeter lips or brighter eyes.

And cease to quarrel till you meet

From the Drawing Room Magazine The Mother's Watching. The light is on his brow;
His life is in the keeping, love.
Of spirit children now. ()nr little one is dreaming, love,

His face is full of joy; A hundred thoughts are beaming, love. Around that sleeping boy. Dur little oue is waking, love, Each lip with feeling heaves; Like roses with the breaking, love.

(If light among the leaves. Our little one is smiling, love, His hands are on his brow. From sleep lile dreams begulling love;

Come! look upou him now. Powers' Matues

BY OHVILLE DEWEY.

I cannot easily express the pleasure I have had, in looking at these statues. I should the cavern. However, the lot fell on one and which determined that of succeeding of woman. The great disappointments of the had, in looking at these statues. I should the cavern. However, the lot fell on one le almost afraid to say how they impress of the brothers, a young man of about two times. It was, it may be said, in the name them to cautiou, and to a cluser appreciation of me in comparison with other works of art. and twenty, of athletic form, and dauntless of grateful Europe, that Petrarch, on the character than is usually undertaken in the length of the block of the b The most powerful, certainly, of all the spirit. He belted a knotted rope round his the 8th of April, 1341, was crowned by the instance. They have become, perhaps, more statues in the world is the Apollo di Belve- waist, by which his brothers could raise and Senator of Rome, in the Capitol: and this sellish, certainly me: suspicious; and, though dere. That is grandeur. If we descend a lower him at will; and armed with a triumph, the most glorious which was ever step lower and seek for beauty, I confess sharpened infantry sabre, he holdly descend decreed to man, was not disproportioned to of deliberation. At other set seem designed of that I have nowhere felt it, as in these works ed the rock, and reached the nest in safety. the authority which this great poet was desof Powers; in his Eve, that is to say, and in It contained four eagles of that peculiar tined to maintain over future ages.—Sis. Whenever they fall in love, they do it with in the "Greek Slave." I do not mean the bright plumage called the light Isabellu. mondi, on the Literature of the Italians. the father cursed him with all the energy of his despair, and then turned away to weep and lament, and refuse all food, until he dropped and died; and thus was the miserable man left alone with so heavy a remoise:

The difficulty now arose in bearing away to many the for fool at every turn will not cure this ail limbs and thus was the miserable man left alone with so heavy a remoise:

The difficulty now arose in bearing away to meet form, of the moulding of limbs and muscles. In this respect it is then the light leading of the light leading of the light leading of the moulding of limbs and muscles. In this respect it is the nest. He gave a signal to his brothers, and they heavy a remoise:

At the time that Francis I, of France was the miserable mondi, on the Literature of the light leading.

At the time that Francis I, of France was the miserable monding of limbs and muscles. In this respect it is the nest. He gave a signal to his brothers, and they heavy a remoise:

The difficulty now arose in bearing away the monding of limbs and muscles. In this respect it is the nest. He gave a signal to his brothers, and they heavy a remoise:

The difficulty now arose in bearing away the miss actual monding of limbs and muscles. In this respect it is the nest. He gave a signal to his brothers, and they heavy limbs and the light limbs.

The difficulty now arose in bearing away the miss actual monding of the Literature of the light limbs. The difficulty now arose in bearing away the monding of the light limbs. The difficulty now arose in bearing away the monding of the monding of the light limbs. The difficulty now arose in bearing away the monding of the light limbs. The difficulty now arose in bearing away the monding of the light limbs. The difficulty now arose in bearing aw But I mean that complex character of bean- eagles, the parents of the young birds he had ty, which embraces with muscular form, captured. The onset was most furious, Aurelia, of noble family, declared his pasting the moral sentiment of a work. And look they darkened the cavern by the flapping of sign to her. Aurelia although she was flat. the moral sentiment of a work. And look they darkened the cavern by the flapping of sion to her. Aurelia, although she was flating at this last trait, I fearlessly ask any one their broad wings, and it was not without tered by the declaration, refused his pretendant trive to secure a captive of this kind lie. to look at the Venus and at the Greek Girl, much difficulty that he kept them off with sions on account of the levity of the French feres with their schemes, and, if the worst comes and then to tell me where the highest intelhis sword; when on a sudden, the rope that
his sword; when on a sudden, the rope that
character, and their national indiscretion.
There
suspended him swung round, and on lookcannot be a moment's doubt. There is no ing up he perceived that he had partly sentiment in the Venus, but modesty. She severed it with his sabre. At this fearful

s not in a situation to express any sentiment, sight he was struck with such a sudden teror any other sentiment. She has neither ror, that he was unable to urge his companslone anything nor is going to do anything ions to hasten to his delivery, although he nor is she in a situation to awaken any mor-still kept his fierce antagonists at bay. His al emotion. There she stands, and says, if brothers continuing to haul him up, white she says anything; "I am all-beautiful, and their friendly voices encouraged him, he I shrink a little from the exposure of my soon reached the summit of the rock : but charms!" Well she may. There ought although he continued to grasp the eagle's to be some tension for exposure besides beauty; nest, he was speechless, and his hair, which according to the true laws of art, can that Mind and Matter. be right in a statue, which would be wrong, improper, disgusting in real life? I am so bold as to doubt it! Art proposes the representation of something that exists or may than poetry. And suppose that an Epic lymnia in the Louvre, an ancient work. or exalting image from winter. "Thick-ribbed ice" and regions where "the air hurns ately recognized in the stranger his beloved given us more examples of this kind, if the frore, and cold performs the effect of fire. Aurelia! she who had long witnessed his moral delicacy had been equal to the genins have been called in to heighten our notion constancy and devotion. Francis was senits execution. It is in occupations of this that inspired it. I trust that Christian refinement, breaking away from the trammels for the "frosty Caucasus," even when we them with a rich marriage portion. of the education of her children, that the of blind subjection to the antique, will sup. are melting under Cancer. ply the deficiency. But at any rate, the seeming not to have moved with time in his statues of Mr. Powers are entirely free from progress, since the hour which bereft her of this objection. She who walked in the bow. tope and happiness fell like a thunderboli, ers of primeval innocence, had never thought and crushed her as if to rise no more. Her of apparel—had not yet heen ashamed to favorite boudoir at the Tuileries, and from find herself devoid of it; and she is clothed which she rarely stirs save to pay her evencountry palace of Ludwigslust, where she Her left hand hangs negligently by her passed her happy childhood, and where she first received the intimation that the choice she this, with the head a little inclined, her counof the Prince Royal of France had fallen tenance is fixed; and in this countenance said to the artist, "I see here two things; she

paused to ask in which direction they had suddenly stilled, the fire of human passion gone, and when she had pointed to the road which led to Marathon, he vanished from the partial could not fail to partake somewhat of so in.

In outraged brother only around, that the strile of human hie seems the number learn; and Frankin entrich ine the appeal to the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the soul entirely control the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong wo denote the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, wielded by some strong the passion of the birch, will be a strong the passion of the birch, will be a strong the passion of the birch, will be a strong the passion of the birch, will be a strong the pa

cence and helplessness.

the antique, and it is especially illustrated manuscripts which they possessed. His Union Magazine for October.

of a precipice, they drew lots to decide which of them should descend to take it away. The danger did not arise so much from the depth of the precipice—upwards ed his age with that enthusiastic love for the study. of a hundred feet—but the approlension of the beauty, and that veneration for the study the numerous birds of prey that inhabited of antiquity, which gave it a new character, in the boyish creed of the absolute perfectibility

Yet the pleasures of this season are neiapproaching severe season.

I do not wish to speak of this work in in minor matters of a domestic nature; for were cushioned; smoking prohibited; the any general term of commonplace praise. The world will see it, the skilful will judge and a few children, and through his love for and better seats, with convenient dividing and an end and through his love for and better seats, with convenient dividing and a few children and through his love for and better seats, with convenient dividing and an end and an end and through his love for any series bandles." seeking the smallest indication of the rower the figuitive indicated in the figuitive indicated as a war attempt. Achorst Age was known to be absent but now could tell white he indigonal and was an attempt and a similar and a shear a shear and a her sight, still faster than the ghostly horsetense a rest.—Wayfaring Sketches among the night before.

The Greeks and Turks.

To cleate a loveliness loveliness a loveliness and set that it charms every eye, and yet that the ghostly horsethe Greeks and Turks.

To cleate a loveliness loveliness a rest.—Dr. Coulter's Adventures on the place where I live.

no more place there than if it were the love- Petrancu.-It is difficult to say, whethliness of infancy; may, that repels, chills, er the extended reputation which Petrarch could never content my contemplation disarms the taste that would buy. And enjoyed during the course of a long life, is how complete is the success! I would fain more glorious to himself, or to his age. how complete is the success! I would fain more glorious to imisen, or to his age. and reinty of the Sea, the increase of Nile assemble all the licentiousness in the world around this statue, to be instructed, rebuked, this celebrated man; that subtlety of intelland have studied to match and parallel disarmed, converted to purity by it! There stands the Greek Girl in the slave-market, with a charm as winning as the eye ever beheld, and every sympathy of the beholder beheld, and every sympathy of the beholder induced him to call himself the friend of self; we carry with us the wonders we seek without us. There is all the converted to match and parallel those in the more obvious and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without further transported to match and parallel those in the more obvious and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without further transported to match and parallel those in the more obvious and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without further transported to match and parallel those in the more obvious and neglected pieces of nature, which without further transported to a parallel the control of the match and parallel the control of the match and parallel the pieces of nature, which without further transported to a parallel the control of the match and parallel the control of the match and parallel the pieces of nature, which without further transported to match and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without further transported to match and neglected the match and neglected the match and neglected the match and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without such as a pieces of nature, which without such and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without such and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without such and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without such and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without such and neglected true feeling, and to abandon himself to a pieces of nature, which without such and neglected true feeling, and the ne is enlisted for the preservation of her sanctity; every feeling of the beholder is ready to execrate and curse the wretch that could with him, let us once more take a view of the sanctity is executed and curse the wretch that could be sanctity; every feeling of the beholder is ready to execrate and curse the wretch that could be sanctity; every feeling of the beholder is ready they flattered him. But, before we part the window seek without us: There is all Africa, and her they flattered him, before we part they flattered him they flattered him to call him they flattered him to call him they flattered him to call him buy such a creature! There she stands, those great qualities which rendered him the studies wisely, learns in a compendium with a form less voluptuous than the Venus first man of his age; that ardent love for what others labor at in a divided piece and de' Medici, but if possible more beautiful to science, to which he consecrated his life, endless volume.—Sir Thomas Brown my eye; manacles clasp her wrists and a his powers, and his faculties; and that glo-chain unites them; her head is turned aside rious enthusiasm for all that is high and nochain unites them; her head is turned aside flous chains unites them; her head is turned aside flous chains unites them; her head is turned aside flous chains unites them; her head is turned aside flous chains unites them; her head is turned aside flous chains unites them; her head is turned aside flous chains to the laws, a little; and then her face—I cannot de-ble in the poetry, the eloquence, the laws, teaching her child to pray, is an object at the laws, and then her face—I cannot de-ble in the poetry, the eloquence, the laws, teaching her child to pray, is an object at the laws, the laws the laws, the laws, the laws, the laws, the laws, the laws, the la scribe it—I can only say that there is the and the manners of antiquity. This enthuscribe it—I can only say that there is the mark of a superior mind. To magination can conceive. Elevated above ty, touching sadness, and in the upper lip, such a mind, the hero becomes greater by the slightest possible curl, just enough to being contemplated; while a narrow and guardian angels, the companion of our express mingled disdain and resignation.— sterile intellect reduces the greatest men to earthly pilgriniage, through whose minima The thought of a fate seems to be in her its own level, and measures them by its tion we are inclined to ilo good and face, and perhaps nothing could better bring own standard. This enthusiasm was felt from evil. to its climax the touching appeal of inno- by Petrarch, not only for distinguished men, but for every thing that is great in nature, I will only only add, that Mr. Powers for religion, for philosophy, for patriotism, work seems to me to be characterized by a and for freedom. He was the friend and most remarkable simplicity and chasteness. patron of the unfortunate Rienzi, who, in Nature is his guide, to the very letter. No the fourteenth century, awakened for a extravagance, no straining after effect, no moment the ancient spirit and fortunes of exaggeration to make things more beauti- Rome. He appreciated the fine arts as ful: all is calm, sweet, simple nature. well as poetry; and he contributed to make The chasteness in these statues is strongly the Romans acquainted with the rich moncontrasted with the usual voluptuousness of uments of antiquity, as well as with the by the air of total unconsciousness in the passions were tinctured with a sense of re-Eve and the Greek Girl. This is a trait of ligion which induced him to worship all the delicacy, in my opinion, althogether higher glorious works of the Deity, with which the than the shrinking attitude and action of earth abounds; and he believed, that in the most of the antique statues of Venus. - woman whom he loved, he saw the messenger of that heaven, which thus revealed to tender passion affects us differently, according him its beauty. He enabled his contemporate structure of the purished length of fliration. They are always at it ty of a passion, so modest and so religious but constantly changing, and therefore manage stant habit of hunting eagles and vultures, as his own; while to his countrymen, he both for profit and as an anusement. In gave a language worthy of rivalling those of the year 1839, three young men (brethren) Greece and of Rome, with which, by his selves, and require but little admonition. You stant habit of hunting eagles and vultures, as his own; while to his countrymen, he lo get through a tolerable catalogue of allach. living near San Gioranni de Domas Novas, means, they had become familiar. Soften- uo doubt hear them now and theu abused for living near San Gioranni de Domas Novas, lineans, they had become ismiliar. Solten-living espied an eagle's nest in the bottom of a precipice, they drew lots to decide the adoption of proper rules, he suited it to in playing precisely the same game; but in most

The extreme violence of the chevalier's love urged him to propose to the lady to put his constancy to any proof she might think proper. Aurelia accepted the proposition, and engaged to marry him if he would consent to remain dumb for six months. The chevalier turalist for May contains a fine article on the promised, and from that moment never opened his lips. He returned to Paris, among they deserve, we should in a few years see har his friends and relations, who lamented the mony and beauty in our rural districts, where singular infirmity he unfortunately brought with him from the army. Bauregard exlike fidelity to history as in the Eve, or help-less constraint as in the Greek Girl. Nay, according to the true laws of art, can that Mind and Matter.

In was speechless, and his huir, which had before been of a jet black color, was now as white as snow.—Dr. Millingen's captive King was at length restored to his of kindness to man, has, it is well suggested. people: but his joy on his return was diiu the country, with a soft green, so refreshing minished by the misfortune of the chevalier, and grateful to the eye. His habitations appear who was honored by the King's particular to be colored on the opposite principle, and one confidence. Frame is sent his best doctors to relieve them by a glimuse of the parents. properly and beautifully exist in life. And I doubt whether stutuary or painting lave any more husiness to depart from that rule dies are in a mittor key. Winter already lans, who in his time, even as at present, ings, and give some neutral tint-one which poem, for the sake of heightening the charms and attractions of its heroine, should describe her as walking about naked!

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Coul Could it be endured? Nor any more do I life, Sommer would reign perpetually. believe that sculpture without some argent When we muse of brighter worlds; when King that she would undertake the restoradraped statue can be beautiful, and can answer all the onlinary purposes of a work of art; witness Canova's Hebe; and the Po-

Among the symptoms which encourage ther few nor slight. Home-bred happiness' us to believe that a necessity for the beautibegins with cool weather. The friends ful is beginning to be acknowledged as one whom pursuit of health and fresh air has branch of our utilitarianism, we notice the separated for two or three months, will now introduction of rich stained glass in the has never seen this mode of treatment. coumeet and exchange grectings with new zest. wimlows and skylights of the newly-fitted scarcely believe what a soft, green carpet is thus All is animation and excitement, between Brooklyn ferry-boats. "The oldest inlinbithe history of summer wanderings and the tant" can remember when little dirty barges, which grass thus assumes. To shave cl ing visit to the Queen, is an exact counter-part of the one allotted to her use at the lease of life to the happy, refreshed and inspirited by the heart-cheering breezes of our managed as to ship a small sea occasionally lakes and mountains. May they include for the benefit of their shawls, were the the poor and needy in their plans for the only means of transit provided for the "genthe public" between New York and Brook-One of the saddening influences of the lyn. Then came horse-boats, coarse, claimantumnal change is the prevalence of stor- sy, mean, and lacking the little excitement sea. How many hearts will tremble as the tioned. When steamboats made their aploud blasts of this month bring back the pearance, they were hailed as a blessing inmeditates upon the point before her; and she is sad at the thought of erring." He said, "Yes; that is what I would express, loud blasts or this month bring back they beauty about them, except the beauty of said, "Yes; that is what I would express, hearts that watch for his return!— fitness, and this on the most rigid construc- or, if instead of buying a two hundred and fitness. said, "Yes; that is what I would express, but I must add another truit." I feared to Union Magazine for October.

coast: Gott nerp the poor institution, except the beauty about them, except the beauty about the beauty about them. I beauty about the beauty about them, except the beauty about them. I beauty about the beauty about the beauty about the beauty about them. I beauty about the be Punishment of Idle Husbands.—The The unsightly tin lantern was ex. head chief (of New Ireland) often interferes changed for elear, bright lamps; the seats

EDUCATION.—Every man who rises above the common level receives two educations: the first from his instructors; the second, and most personal and important, from himself.—Gibbon.

Nutrations Bread.—Boil half a pound of the line three plats of water, till the whole become thick and pulpy. With this and yeast, and six pounds of flour, make your dough. In this way, it is said, as much bread will be made, as if eight pounds of flour, without the rice, had been used.

o which thou feelest the least inclined.

MAN A WORLD WITHIN HIMSELI

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE. - A mother earthly things, she seems like one of those

Were the happiness of the next wor closely apprehended as the felicities of it were a martyrdom to live; and un as consider none hereafter, it must be than death to die, which makes us at those andacities, that dust be and teturn to their chaos again.

Our days become considerable like sums by minute accumulations; where me merous fractions make up but small round

Two Classes of Lovers .- I have found by long experience, that it is no use remonstrating with a man who is head-over-ears in love. The to our constitutions. Oue set of fellows who often on the verge of a proposal, they never

AGRICULTURAL.

Colos of Countar Houses .- The Horney

adopts, and sustains by strong argument and lustration. His practical instruction is that a proportiou as a house is exposed to view, let as hues be darker, and where it is much conceals. by foliage, a very light shade of color is to se preferred. Fortunalely fashion is now setting

On LAWNS AND TREES .- A Writer in the Bas ton Courier, concludes his communication will the following sensible recommendation:

"A smooth, fine velvety lurf, is only to be maproduced. A single mowing once a month of so, will afford no idea of the closeness of growth and evenly, the scythe, in the operation, must be laid flat to the ground; and an English laws scythe, with a blade twice the width of our

common scribes, will leave a more even surise Now, if the man who jutends to build a house costing two thousand dollars, will only requer the cost to fifteen hundred, he may expend two hundred dollars of the difference in prepara the ground and planting the trees in the very best manner. The other three hundred he man place out at interest, the yearly revenue from which will pay amply the man for mowing the lawn at least once a forlnight, the summer may be desired, for this truly rational, useful

Seek to acquire that virtue in a month.

o which thou feelest the least inclined.

How to Parpare a Supres Mustano.—Take ground mustard 3 lbs.; common salt 1 lb; and mix with vinegar, grape-juice, or white wise.